

MR. BLOUNT A LUCKY MAN.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The senate spent most of its time in executive session today discussing the nomination of ex-Governor H. C. Warmoth to be collector of the port of New

ANNOUNCED AS IN A STATE OF INCUBATION

statement on Friday had estimated at twice as much as he (Blair) had then supposed it might be, and he believed that even that estimate was twice too low.

WHEN BAYONETS RULED THE PEOPLE

RALEIGH, N. C., March 3.—[Special].—The prime court this evening decided a most important case, that of Redmond vs. the town of Arboro. The point involved was whether or not the section of the constitution which provides that all taxes levied by any county, city

from ten to twelve million dollars are involved in the case, the decision of which turns upon

Master Abraham Lincoln.
LONDON, March 3.—Master Lincoln passed
restless night. There is no improvement in
his condition.

FOR MEMORIAL DAY.

LETTERS OF ACCEPTANCE FROM FAMOUS GENERALS.

Indicate that a Great Deal of Interest is Being Felt in the Approaching Event—The Letters Received.

A great deal of interest is being manifested in the Memorial Day exercises. The letters so far received from the generals invited to take part in the Memorial Day exercises indicate that a great interest is being taken in the event, and many of the old leaders will be here to see the men they led into battle a quarter of a century ago.

Mr. Hemphill, as secretary of the Memorial Day committee, yesterday received the following replies to the invitations sent out:

GENERAL LONGSTREET ACCEPTS.
GAINESVILLE, Ga., March 1, 1896.—W. A. Hemphill, Secretary: Dear Sir: Your circular letter of the 15th ultimo extending notice of Memorial Day, and kindly inviting me to attend during the interesting ceremonies is just received.

In reply I give me pleasure to say that I will (D. V.) meet our comrades and join with them in renewing offerings for our gallant dead. Very truly yours,
J. LONGSTREET.

FROM GENERAL JAMES A. WALKER.
WYTHEVILLE, Va., March 1st, 1896.—W. A. Hemphill, Secretary: Dear Sir: I am in receipt of the invitation from the committee, to attend celebration of Memorial Day at Atlanta on the 26th of April next.

Please accept my thanks to the committee for the courtesy, and to them that I will take great pleasure in attending the exercises on that day, if no unforeseen accident prevents. Very truly and sincerely,
JAMES A. WALKER.

GENERAL DRAYTON IS COMING.
CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 1, 1896.—To Messrs. John M. W. H. Hamilton, L. P. Thomas, D. G. Wylie, E. P. Black and George T. P. Foy, committee of invitation. Dear Sirs: I have just received your complimentary invitation to the Confederate meeting in Atlanta on the 26th of next April, and unless prevented by sickness, will surely be present on the occasion. Yours, with much esteem,
THOMAS F. DRAYTON.

GENERAL CUSTIS LEVIE CAN COME.
LEXINGTON, Va., March 1, 1896.—W. A. Hemphill, secretary of committee, Confederate Veterans' association, Atlanta, Ga.: Dear Sir: General Custis Lee acknowledges with great pleasure of your kind invitation for the 26th proximo, and regrets exceedingly that the state of his health does not permit him to anticipate the pleasure of meeting the Confederate veterans at Atlanta on Memorial Day.

With General Lee's best wishes for them individually, and for the Confederate Veterans' association, I am, very respectfully,
W. H. WALKER, Private Secretary.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS.

Addresses by Some Visitors—The Programme of the Evening's Entertainment.

The Good Templars' hall was filled by a large and appreciative audience last night, at the public meeting of Georgia lodge. It was one of the most enthusiastic meetings that has been held in Atlanta this winter.

Professor W. H. Crawford, of Chicago, and Mr. J. N. Stearns, of New York, being among the speakers. Mr. A. W. Bealer also made an interesting talk.

The programme of exercises was:

Prayer by the choir; recitation, "I will take great Recitation—Mr. A. W. Bealer.

Solo—C. W. Samper.

Address—Professor W. H. Crawford, of Chicago.

Reading—Miss Mattie Pellham.

Solo—B. B. Smith.

Address—Mr. J. N. Stearns, of New York.

Reading—Miss Virginia Black.

Recitation—Miss Nina Cooper.

Address—Mr. W. S. McNeal.

Solo—W. C. Goza.

Recitation—Miss Myrtle George.

Miss Cassie presided at the organ.

PLUMBERS IN DEMAND.

Every Plumber in Town was Busy Yesterday Repairing Water Pipes.

The plumbers were in great demand yesterday.

There was more business than they could possibly attend to, and not half the broken pipes are replaced yet.

The first fruit of the cold snap went to the coal dealers.

The plumbers came in next.

The water was shut off pretty generally Saturday evening, and the freeze that night did comparatively little damage. The thaw of Sunday night and yesterday did most of the damage.

"It's the busiest day I've had since the war," said a veteran plumber yesterday. "I've had calls enough to keep me busy for a week, and every plumber in town has three or four days work ahead of him."

SOME CROOKED WORK.

Moonshiners Warned From Official Sources That Warrants are Out Against Them.

The revenue officers are complaining of some crooked work in the marshes department.

Only yesterday, Deputy Marshal Newt McDonald brought up a case in point.

He was in the marshes' office with a prisoner from Habersham county.

"This prisoner," said the deputy, "knew all along that I had a warrant out against him. He had been warned in advance, and was able to keep out of the way. I have every reason to believe that he had received his notice from an official source—from some deputy marshal, in all probability."

"One reason for thinking so is that the letter this man received was written on government paper. In the second place, such knowledge as that is very closely guarded, and nobody but an officer could know anything about a warrant being sworn out. Now, the question is, who does this work, and what does he do it for?"

The deputy was inclined to believe that it was done through jealousy.

Another theory is that some deputy marshal finds it to his interest to be "in" with the moonshiners, and plays spy upon his associates.

In either case, the matter is one that calls for, and will probably be given, an investigation.

THE TURN VEREIN.

Election of Officers for the Seventeenth Year.

The Atlanta Turn Verein engaged in a glorious entertainment yesterday evening.

The election of officers for the society occurred yesterday, and resulted as follows:

Carl J. Weinmeister, president.

Fred S. Steiglitz, vice president.

E. Fechter, corresponding secretary.

John Bieser, financial secretary.

H. Karwisch, treasurer.

Fred W. J. Schmuelz, zengwart.

E. Bischoff, turn wart.

George Ruhman, George Roerig and S. T. Grady, executive committee.

At the hall the turners enjoyed themselves in the most festive manner until a late hour.

There were a large number of ladies and gentlemen present, and the evening was a happy anniversary enjoyed by the Atlanta Turn Verein society.

Mr. Gechter made things pleasant in his capacity, and was applauded and deserved the thanks of the society and its guests.

Southern Medical College Commencement.—There may be seen in another column a notice of the commencement exercises of the Southern Medical college, which takes place on Wednesday night, the 5th instant, at the opera house. This institution has established a reputation for being brilliant and interesting commencement, and those who attend the present commencement will be delivered by the Rev. Bowles Sasser, a son of the distinguished William Sasser, who is a fine speaker. Dr. T. S. Powell, president of the college, will deliver the address and confer the degrees upon about fifty graduates. Honors will be taken place. Everybody is invited, and the friends of the institution, the medical and dental professions, and the ladies, especially, are invited and expected to be present.

ROBERT EMMETT.

THE BIRTHDAY OF THE GREAT IRISH PATRIOT.

The Announcement of Its Celebration in Atlanta in the Original Irish Language, with a Translation.

Innum can law Marthia. Inlawn ruggin Ribbirth Emath a faru a bar don tuí a ve in Ierin. A hugh sonia a heil agus a acud folla do feanackia in Herina. Beau sha gaubough a haslaupha a gree nilla Irimagh in nilla heil will Innu Dea. Cantah ma. Creanagh no herina a lig in mighungh. No do nerra sheid orun dough a nair a fair bash dough inier a tought a creanagh noga doimachid annus agus minnia goshashid do Ierin. Go wash sheid oh fenh dlew na Sassiagh. Irien wough, a mash wa Terreah a harth fa a Dudd dea. Na Arinagh in Atlanta be aughd dhas ochne nught a Hall askigh wagh Lowry.

C. P. JOHNSON.

As the above announcement may not be understood by all the readers of THE CONSTITUTION, the translation is as follows:

"Today, March 4, is the birthday of the young patriot and martyr, Robert Emmett, who gave his life-services and his life blood to the cause of Irish independence and freedom. His memory is dearly cherished by Irishmen the world over, and tonight, in every community in every civilized nation, Irishmen will gather together to sing his praise and tell of his valor, and taking Emmett's self as their inspiration, will renew their pledges and vows to continue their work in behalf of Ireland until their fatherland is an independent government in the sisterhood of nations."

The Irishmen of Atlanta will appropriately observe the day by meeting tonight in the hall over Lowry's bank.

THE MINISTERS MEET.

Resolutions Adopted Touching the Death of Willie Barnett.

The Evangelical Ministers' association met at 10:30 a. m. yesterday in the pastor's study of the First Methodist Episcopal church. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. A. W. Quillian. Rev. Dr. G. B. Stricker presided.

About twenty ministers were present. The committee appointed to bring in resolutions touching the death of Willie Barnett, the son of Rev. E. H. Barnett, D.D., reported the following, which were read:

Just four weeks ago we were made sad by the announcement that at the very hour in which the association met, our dear brother, Rev. E. H. Barnett, D.D., was attending the funeral services of a promising young son.

As an expression of regard and sympathy with him in the sad bereavement, the meeting was adjourned, and several of the ministers repaired to the house of mourning.

The grief which our brother feels tenderly affects our hearts and moves us to give assurance of fellowship with him in his sufferings.

Passing beneath the rod, himself and loved ones, we would walk with him as far as we may, and hold up before them the sweet promises of the gospel.

The words of loving friends, however well meant, are poor offerings to the sorrowing, while the words of Jesus, rich with grace, enter their homes and hearts and dwell there in unpeppable comfort. "Lo, I am with you, and my peace I give unto you."

"Let your heart be troubled," when spoken by the Savior, penetrate the "vale of tears" and give us, in deep sincerity we tender our brother, Rev. Dr. E. H. Barnett, and his dear family, our sympathy in this season of their sorrow, and pray that our loving Savior may draw him to them in full assurance of faith and hope. Respectfully submitted,

Rev. JOHN W. HENDRICK, D.D.

Rev. HENRY McDONALD, D.D.

Rev. A. G. THOMAS, D.D.

The report was received and adopted, and the secretary instructed to send a copy of it to Dr. Barnett and family.

Rev. James Wedd Fogg was called upon to state whether anything had been done by the mayor and city council as to the scheme of "associated charities," and he replied that nothing had been done as far as he had knowledge.

Rev. D. P. Haggard, of St. Louis, and Rev. Mr. Gaylord, of New York, were present as visiting brethren.

THEY HAVE BEGUN DRILLING.

The Grady Cads Go to Work in Earnest—A Largely Attended Drill.

The Grady Cads have begun drilling, and the members of the company are enthusiastic over the success of their labors.

At the drill last night on Bond and Walton streets, the company consisted of eight fours, guides and officers.

The company's first drill was a most creditable one.

AT THE THEATER.

Bonnie Kate Castleton swooped down upon Atlanta last night, and "just in the old sweet way" captured everyone in the large audience which greeted her.

When Lotta, Pixley, Patti Ross and other southern favorites visit us we accord to each the first place in our hearts; and so it is with Kate Castleton, though her visits are less frequent. "Bonnie" Kate is, attractive in all the elements that go to make up a popular entertainer. She is wittily pretty, has a sweet, sympathetic voice which she knows how to use, dances gracefully, and has, beyond all, the magnetism of a golden old maiden and an Irish servant, and is exceedingly clever in both. Miss Martford and Miss O'Neill are both good.

"A Paper Doll" as given by Kate Castleton and her clever company, is undoubtedly the most laughable entertainment of the year. It is worth seeing. Matinee today and night performance.

Muslin, the Violinist.
The Belgian violinist, M. Ovid Muslin, will soon visit Atlanta. He is supported by Mrs. Annie Louise Tanner, soprano; Mme. Charlotte Nicolai, contralto; Signor Clemente Bologna, baritone; Signor Edward Schart, pianist.

Muslin is a famous violinist, and his support is remarkably strong. This is Muslin's first visit to Atlanta.

Mr. Scott's Lecture.
The lecture by Rev. W. J. Scott, at the First Methodist church, tonight, on "Cromwell and His Times," will doubtless draw a large audience.

A more interesting history there could not be selected, and Dr. Scott knows how to present it in an attractive way. It will be a thrilling chapter from the history of the Puritan and the Cavalier. Go out tonight and hear it.

Real Property at Auction
today at 1:30 sharp, on the premises, corner Decatur and Howell streets. Capitalists attend.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Every tissue of the body, every bone, muscle and organ, is made stronger and more healthy by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

All cases of weak or lame back, backache, rheumatism, will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Price 25 cents. Try them.

PHILLIPS' DIGESTIVE COCOA, a delicious fat-producing drink which does not distaste.

The genuine Angostura Bitters of Dr. J. G. B. Slegert & Son, are the most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite. Ask your druggist.

At Court House at 10
O'clock this morning I will sell the farm land for the Howell estate. Be there promptly.

G. W. ADAIR.

THE PIEDMONT CLUB.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING HELD LAST NIGHT.

Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year and the Treasurer's Report Read—A Surplus of Over \$700 on Hand.

The annual meeting of the Piedmont club was held last evening in the office of Mr. Humphreys Castleman on Alabama street.

Twelve of the absentees from the city of President Ridley, Vice-President Castleman presided, and when he called the meeting to order the following gentlemen were present:

Major W. H. Smythe, secretary; Vice-President Humphreys Castleman, and Messrs. Jack Spalding, Ragan, Gramling, Beck, Walker, Amorous, Wilson, Scott, Thompson, Van Winkle, Doctors Wilson and Avery, and Captain J. B. Wylie. These gentlemen, with the exception of the latter, constituted a quorum and under the bylaws it was possible to transact business.

After Secretary Smythe had finished reading the minutes of the last meeting, Mr. Spalding rose and moved that a committee composed of Captain James B. Wylie and Messrs. Amorous, Gramling and Wilkins should be appointed to suggest names for the officers and board of directors for the ensuing year.

The committee was duly appointed, and when they returned from the outer office, where a consultation was held, Captain Wylie explained their long absence by saying that so many members would make excellent officers that the committee hesitated before making a final decision.

The names of the following gentlemen were then called, and the members of the club were unanimously elected:

President—R. B. Ridley.

Vice-president—Humphreys Castleman.

Directors: Joseph Thompson, Jack Spalding, John A. Fitten, John W. Grant, John Ryan.

Mr. Spalding made some remarks on the subject of his retiring from the board of directors, and suggested the appointment of another gentleman in his place. The club promptly and decidedly declined to consider the matter, and insisted on his continuing on the board of directors.

A motion was introduced by Captain Wylie authorizing the board of directors to change the by-laws so as to increase the officers of the club by the appointment of second and third vice-presidents. It was also decided that the board of directors should elect the secretary and treasurer.

The next order of business was the reading of the treasurer's report. Major Smythe stated that the club had for 1895 amounted to \$1,710, and for 1896, up to date \$810, making the receipts since the last meeting \$2,520. He also gave an itemized list of expenditures and reported the balance on hand as being \$741.41.

The report was received and ordered spread on the minutes of the club.

A discussion arose among the members as to the necessity of carrying water to the house and the secretary was authorized to submit to the city officials a proper request that the city water be taken to the head of Nelson avenue, and from that point the club will lay a four inch pipe to their building.

After some talk of the improvements which will be made in the approaches to the club and in the lawns and flower beds, the meeting adjourned.

Get the best! Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers are the best. They taste good. They are safe. They are sure.

DIAMONDS.

Watches and Diamonds Found in Tea and Coffee—A Novel Way of Introducing Goods.

The names of all persons finding diamonds, watches, etc., are added to the list daily. The Overland Tea company, of San Francisco, Cal., is doing a business of introducing diamonds, watches, etc., in every can of tea and coffee.

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MR. INMAN COMES OUT AHEAD.

The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company's Suit Withdrawn.

From the New York Sun.

The suit brought by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company against John H. Inman as director, member of the executive committee and fiscal agent, to recover \$2,500,000 which, it was alleged, he, together with Nathaniel Baxter, Jr., and A. M. Shook, wrongfully appropriated, was discontinued yesterday by mutual agreement.

The agreement was signed early in the morning, and at 11 o'clock the notice of discontinuance was filed in the clerk's office of the United States circuit court, where the action was brought. This is the agreement:

"Since the commencement of this action, the complainants having made a more thorough investigation of the transaction involved, and having satisfied themselves that information which was assumed and relied upon by them was inaccurate, and that there is no liability by reason of the matters in the complaint alleged on the part of the defendant and his associates, and if thereupon having been agreed between the parties that the complainants will should be dismissed without costs to either party as against the other, upon the conditions hereinafter named.

"It is hereby agreed between the complainants and the defendant that, without costs to either party as against the other, the bill of complaint be dismissed, and that no further suit shall be brought, but that the arrangement herein made terminate and settle all questions and claims of the parties.

"This was signed by John H. Inman and his counsel, John E. Parsons, and for the plaintiff by the signatures of William M. Duncan, vice-president of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company; J. Bowman, secretary and treasurer, and Judge R. Bond and Sparrell Hillier the committee appointed to prosecute the suit. The company's counsel, Tracy, McFarland, Ivins, Boardman & Platt, also sign the agreement. The name of Thomas E. Platt does not appear on the document.

Mr. Inman said last night that it had been the intention of all parties to keep the discontinuance of the suit quiet for a few days yet, and so he was not prepared to say anything about it. He said, emphatically, though, that there was nothing in the nature of a compromise in the discontinuance. He said he had done nothing and had not promised to do anything or pay anything in consideration of the discontinuance of the suit. The reasons, he asserted, were faithfully set forth in the agreement.

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ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 4, 1890.

The County Commissioners' Election.

Messrs. James D. Collins and Anthony Murphy were elected yesterday by the grand jury as county commissioners, to succeed Messrs. George W. Adair and M. C. Kiser. Both Messrs. Collins and Murphy have been members of the board, and their past records, as members, insures an honest and faithful performance of the duties to which they were assigned yesterday. Both Messrs. Collins and Murphy are well posted on county matters, and will resume their work on the board with the advantage of possessing a thorough acquaintance with the responsibilities of their positions.

Messrs. Kiser and Adair have made faithful public servants. They have labored earnestly and conscientiously for the best interests of the county, and leave records, as members of the board, of which they should be proud.

"Lively Journalism."

Under this heading, Max O'Rell discusses American newspapers in the March number of the North American Review.

It is sometimes pleasant, and at all times interesting, to see ourselves as others see us, and this brilliant Frenchman does his best to increase our feeling of self-satisfaction. Max O'Rell says that our newspapers are the best in the world, because they are filled with the news of the day instead of devoting a large share of their space to the opinions of the editors. Centuries of class domination in Europe have made the people willing to take their opinions from those who control the press, but in this country the intelligent and independent citizen demands the facts—the news—and forms his own opinions. This does not weaken the American editorial page. On the contrary, it makes it better. Our editorials instead of being confined to the expression of personal views, are a mixture of fact and comment, and hence convey information of the latrine.

The latrine allowed our special correspondents and reporters enables them to make public matters of interest which in the old world are the secrets of the privileged few. But what strikes our Frenchman most is the readable quality of our newspapers. With us it is not sufficient to state a fact or an opinion in good English. The headlines must be suggestive. Short sentences and paragraphs graphically written must lure the reader on to the body of an article. A good news item must take the shape of a story, and when there is room for it there must be a play of fancy—something picturesque and epigrammatic.

Perhaps we are superficial and sensational. If so we reflect the age in which we live. Just what a people are, their newspapers will be. But Max O'Rell says that he does not care to make such points against us so long as American newspapers spend thousands of dollars to secure an accurate account of an incident in Europe, and thousands more to send a Stanley into the heart of Africa.

After all, the chief mission of a newspaper is to get the news and print it in an interesting shape. Taking this view of it, American journalism deserves all the good things said about it.

A Sweeping Dog Law.

It has been proposed time and again in this state to have a general dog law, but the measure always falls through, as our statesmen feel very ticklish when it comes to a vote.

New York, however, has boldly tackled the evil, and hereafter taxes will be imposed upon dogs over four months old.

This sweeping law provides that every person or family owning or harboring a female dog shall pay a tax of three dollars, and a tax of five dollars for each additional female dog. Other dogs are taxed from one to two dollars.

The law requires a registration of dogs by the clerks of cities, villages and towns, for which fees will be charged. The registered dogs will wear stamped collars, and will be safe for one year.

Already a protest is coming up from the rural districts of New York. The country people appear to be against the dog tax, and it is likely that the matter will be a big issue in the next election. The result will be watched with interest all over the country. Just at present the dogs are getting the worst of it, but they may yet come out on top.

Good Public Roads.

As we have stated on more than one occasion, Georgia is not the only state in the union that is afflicted with bad roads. In Pennsylvania, the highways, as a general thing, are no better than the average thoroughfares in Georgia. In New York the roads are in a like condition, and the same may be said of the roads in the rural districts of New England.

The disturbing fact, however, is that Pennsylvania, New York, and other states, are giving themselves over to reform in this matter. Georgia had a little spasm of this sort nearly a year ago, and the official proceedings of the road congress of Georgia, and the speeches of those who took part in those proceedings make very interesting reading. They are so interesting, in fact, that something important is likely to grow out of them in the future.

Meantime, however, the interest in the matter that was then developed appears to be on the wane. Perhaps this is due to the fact that the legislature failed to come up to the expectations of those who perceive the need of reform. Another legislature, if the proper pressure is brought to bear by the people and the newspapers, may be depended on to carry out the suggestions of the road congress, and thus give counties and communities the power to improve their roads.

A bill now before the New York legisla-

ture provides for the creation of a board of highway commissioners, whose duty it shall be to attend to the construction and maintenance of an improved system of public roads outside of the cities, building them up and perfecting them on the road-beds of such existing highways as may be selected by the respective boards of county supervisors.

In Pennsylvania a special tax for road purposes has been levied, and a working plan for its expenditure has been provided. In Maryland, there is a movement for better roads, and also in Massachusetts, and it is a movement that is bound to spread.

The Manufacturers' Record is of the opinion that as the public highways belong to all the people, to be used in common, their improvement is a duty that ought to fall on the state itself. The cities and towns may be depended on to look out for themselves, but the improvement of the country highways ought to be a part of the state's policy.

Atlanta's New Recorder.

The election of Mr. Ernest C. Kontz by the city council yesterday afternoon elevates a most worthy young man to this responsible position.

Mr. Kontz is only twenty-four years old, but a more energetic, pains-taking, conscientious young lawyer does not practice before the Atlanta bar. He is a recent graduate of the university of Georgia, where he took both the degrees of literature and law.

Mr. Kontz will make an able recorder, and the council will find that its work will be indorsed by an able administration of the office to which he has been elected.

A Coming Man in England.

Editor Labouchere, of the London House, has been suspended as a member of the House of Commons for one week.

Mr. Labouchere is the brightest and most fearless journalist in England. The offense which led to his suspension will be readily forgiven by the people, as it was the natural outcome of the zeal of their champion in their service. Mr. Labouchere made it plain in a very bold speech that the government had aided the escape of certain noble lords who were mixed up in the recent London club scandal. The premier's denial of the charge was branded as a falsehood. The journalist made such a clear exposure of the guilt of the aristocratic criminals that the Tories determined to make an example of him.

But Mr. Labouchere is a coming man, and his suspension will have the effect of making him more popular than ever. The English people dearly love a martyr. When John Wilkes was elected from Middlesex and was denied a seat in the commons, the voters raised a clamor and continued to re-elect him until the administration was compelled to yield. Only a few years ago the house refused to seat Mr. Charles Bradlaugh, the infidel. The result was that the people elected him, and he not only took his seat, but conducted himself with such dignity and courtesy that he disarmed his opponents and is now a recognized force in parliament.

The arrest of Wilkes and the forcible ejection of Bradlaugh made them popular heroes, and the policy pursued toward Mr. Labouchere will have the same effect. The editor of Truth is a man of conspicuous ability, and he would have been at the front years ago if it had not been for his volatile disposition. Men distrust him because he had a light way of dealing with serious matters. Recently, however, the responsibilities laid upon him by his constituents have steadied him, and he is an earnest advocate of democratic ideas. Next to Gladstone no man commands more hearty applause when he appears in public.

Under the circumstances it is fortunate for the people's favorite that he has drawn upon himself a public manifestation of the government's displeasure. It will make him the idol of the masses, and it is more than probable that he will get even with Lord Salisbury by taking an active part in retiring that gentleman from the premiership.

Georgia in Pennsylvania.

We are informed by the Philadelphia Inquirer that the name of Howellville, Delaware county, Penn., has been changed to Gradyville.

All the facts of the case are not before us, but we take it for granted that the inhabitants of Delaware county are determined to stick to Georgia, and give some old fashioned Georgia names to their postoffices.

Such an exhibition of fraternal feeling is very pleasant to behold, and when the map of Pennsylvania becomes thickly dotted with the names of well known Georgians it goes without saying that the key stone state will have a very home-like look to our people—at least on paper. Let the good work go on—our friends are at liberty to borrow any name down this way, from Oglethorpe to Gordon.

Fiction and Not History.

Several months ago, Mr. Wallace Putnam Reed, of our editorial staff, was engaged in writing a series of short stories for THE CONSTITUTION. These stories were very popular. They were copied far and wide, and found their way into the patent insides and outside, where they are still doing service in a casual way, to fill out the literary columns of the esteemed hebdomadals of the land.

On one occasion Mr. Reed had in his mind a story in which an alibi was to play an important part. Rapid transit was necessary to make the alibi stick, and he bethought him, so to speak, of George Stephenson's experimental locomotive, which was originally intended to run on turnpikes. Turning to the cyclopaedia, Mr. Reed found that Killingworth colliery, one of the most important mines in England, was near the place where George Stephenson was making his experiments.

This was his cue, and he wrote the story, which was printed in these columns under the title of "John Dale's Alibi." The plot was simple, and yet quite out of the ordinary. John Dale was in the employ of Stephenson, and had frequently, in his wild, drunken moments, taken his master's locomotive out on the road while the inventor was asleep. On one occasion Dale spends all his wages at the Killingworth tavern, and is ordered out by the host when his money is gone. He meets a peddler, murders him and gets his money, and then to conceal his crime, takes Stephenson's locomotive, and goes to a village fifty miles away. He is back home before dark, and this is his alibi.

All this, as a matter of course, is pure fiction, and intended as such, but now the Philadelphia Times reprints the story as a bit of interesting history and credits it to the

Cork, Ireland, Examiner. It is good enough to be history, and possesses that unique literary quality that hitches fiction to the light sulky of probability; but we desire to set the Times right in the matter.

The selection of Mr. Ernest C. Kontz as city recorder, by the general council, yesterday, teaches one lesson—that trading in city politics does not always pay.

THOMAS PLATT is still the boss of the state of New York.

McKINLEY's conscience has "swayed" sufficiently to permit him to take part in legislation.

EDITOR WATSON thinks that Kentucky is the home of the world's fair. And yet this man has lived in Georgia.

A CORRESPONDENT asks the Boston Globe who is the richest man in the United States. The Globe's answer is pat and timely: "The man who is contented."

IOWA's democratic governor has been safely inaugurated. The state, in order to fully redeem herself, should follow this up with a democratic legislature.

REPUBLICAN civil service reform has swept all democrats from the dock.

THE Courier-Journal thinks that science would be benefited if all the medical students would bequeath their bodies to the medical colleges. This, however, would not keep two Kentucky doctors out of the Indiana penitentiary.

THE coal dealers are now getting an inning or two.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE circulation of the London Times has been largely increased by the discovery of its criminal conspiracy against Parnell, "the Thunderer" has lost influence and business. But for its old time prestige, it would go to the wall altogether.

THE DAILIES in our large cities value an expert longshanks reporter highly. A shortshanks writer. A newspaper rarely has room for a verbatim report of a speech. The most accurate reports are made by men who take the fewest notes. The first class long hand reporter is a man with a memory.

A CORRESPONDENT writes from New York: It is an unmitigated fact that southern literary women are becoming more and more a factor in New York circles, and it must be confessed that they constitute a most pleasing addition. There is a warmth of natural cordiality in their manners too lacking in our northern women. This the New Yorker is beginning to find out, and it is an encouraging sign to see a group of three southern women the center of attraction at some literary or social gathering. Only a few evenings ago a corner of a room at a well-known New York restaurant was occupied by a magnet to the guests, especially the male portion. The group consisted of Miss Frances Way Williams, of Georgia, a pretty girl of charming naïveté; Mrs. Mary E. Bryant, clever and discerning; Mrs. Leo C. Harby, whom the south has recently sent as a specimen of her beautiful and talented women; and the mysterious "Bab," who is able to interest and hold nearly half a million of newspaper readers each week by her pen. There was no world-wide fame represented in this group as in a circle in the opposite part of the room, but I noticed, all the same, that the southern group had the bulk of the evening's attention, and this is but a single instance of many that could be cited indicative of the place which southern women are gradually winning for themselves in New York literary circles.

"KENNESAW'S BOMBARDMENT," an illustrated sketch by Joseph M. Brown, appearing in the Kennesaw Gazette, is a spirited military narrative, and its readers will look to Mr. Brown for another supply of thrilling war sketches when he finishes the present series.

Too Cheap.

"Papa," cried a little seven-year-old, "I want some money to get—"

"Don't go any further," he interrupted, throwing down a coin.

The child came slowly up to him, after pocketing the money, and barely touched his cheek with a kiss.

"Humph," ejaculated the parent, "from the kiss you give I should judge that you don't appreciate it very much."

She caught him by his hands, and looking squarely into his eyes, solemnly said:

"Do you expect a ten dollar kiss for fifty cents?"

What Brought Him.

"What brought you to such a state as this?" kindly asked an old man, as he viewed a negro through the grating of a cell door.

"De train, boss, fotch me heah, 'n' ef I kin git out I'll promise yo' dat yo'll neber catch me in dis state er'ner."

PERTAINING TO POLITICS.

—Hon. Joseph M. Tarrill and Colonel Bob Rencher, both of Meriwether county, are announced as senatorial candidates for that district. Both of these gentlemen have won legislative honors with credit, and are well known and thoughtful members. For the house from that county, Colonel W. T. Revell and Hon. J. S. Sullivan have been elected by their friends. H. W. Hill, who was a member of the last legislature from that county, it is understood, will not be a candidate for re-election.

—Hon. Carter Tate, of Pickens, was in Atlanta a few days ago. He had a most cordial reception, and he will not surprise anyone to see Charley Hudson, of Schley, occupy a seat in the next state senate. His friends are urging him to make the race.

—The Cherokee Advance says that Steve Clay, of Cullah, could carry that county for governor in a storm.

—The Jackson Herald suggests Henry Perry for congress, as a successor to Hon. Allen D. Chandler.

—The Cherokee Advance says that Rev. Thos. Pickett has been calling upon his friends in that county, and that he has plenty of them. The Advance says that the democrats will have hard work to beat him.

—Editor Grubb, of the Darien Gazette, insists that the next governor shall be a south Georgia man, and says there is a strong sentiment in that section in favor of F. G. duBignon, of Chatham, for that office.

—Coroner Dorsey, of Hall county, was in Lula a few days, and meeting the editor of the Ellijay Courier there, informed him that there was but one man in the ninth district who could beat Rev. Thos. Pickett, and that Judge Jim Brown was his name. Coroner Dorsey stated that he had come to this conclusion after having traveled through the southern portion of the district.

A MILLIONAIRE'S HARD-Working Son. Atlanta Correspondence Augusta, Chronicle. Mr. Eliza A. Brown has just returned from a trip to Florida, where he went in quest of recreation. He spent several days in the flower and orange state, and says the weather there was perfectly delightful. Mr. Brown is treasurer of the Dade Coal company, and is one of the best business men in the city.

There is something peculiar about the sons of Senator Joseph Brown. He has four and every one of them is as steady as a clock, and business all over. This is not the case with rich men's sons as a general thing. Wealth generally breeds a love for luxury and pleasure. The sons of Senator Brown, however, work as hard as any laborer in the city. To see them at their desks one would suppose that their living depended on their monthly salaries. Having their money and family influence most young men would feel that they were due the world nothing, and proceed to monopolize its luxuries without paying the tribute of hard and honest labor.

Each of Senator Brown's sons is laboring hard and honestly in a chosen field, and will leave the world when dead richer and better. It is a great calamity that men of this class are so rare.

SMITH FOR CONGRESS.

A GALLANT SOLDIER WHO WOULD HONOR HIS CONSTITUENTS.

The Triumph of a Life Over the Hardships of Youth—in the Public Service of Two States—A Ripped Manhood.

BUFFORD, Ga., March 3.—[Special.]—This week with "Zo Zo," is an old Atlanta boy, and has lots of friends here. Mills went into the business and of the show business, first, I believe, as the husband-manager of Baby Brindley. Two years ago he obtained control of "Zo Zo," and this season he plays the principal comedy part, Washington Knorrall. His ability as a manager is undoubted; whether he can act or not time will tell. He can rely upon his old friends coming out to see.

HIS EARLY LIFE.

A native of Butts county, he grew up on a farm without school advantages until he was fourteen years old. Then he became a pupil of Dr. Reeder, a school teacher who represented Gwinnett county in the legislature. There he worked morning and evening on the farm, and in the interval secured his education.

IN THE WAR.

In less than a year the war began, and young Smith went to the war in Dr. Reeder's company, in which he was elected a lieutenant—one of the youngest in the service. He was sent home an invalid, but subsequently joined the Forty-second Georgia regiment where he was associated with Colonel L. P. Thomas, Judge Callhoun, Lieutenant H. Y. Snow, Dr. W. M. Durham, and other Confederate officers now living in Atlanta.

After the war, Mr. Smith went to Texas, without money enough to buy land, or even provisions. He went to splitting rails for a living, and by hard work and economy became owner of a fine farm.

CALLED INTO THE PUBLIC SERVICE. While at work on the farm he received the news of his nomination by the democrats to represent Titus county in the legislature. He served for three terms, and during one holy contested campaign the rallying cry of his friends was "Smith, the great rail-splitter from Georgia."

Mr. Smith was selected by Governor Thomomorton's friends to nominate him for United States senator, and in doing so the rail-splitter made a brilliant off-hand speech.

HIS CANDIDACY FOR THE NINTH.

I recently asked him if he was a candidate for congress. He said: "Not a candidate in the sense generally understood; I shall make no effort to secure the nomination, I shall press no claims of mine nor ignore or disparage the claims of others. What the democratic party of the ninth district needs is to 'close up ranks' and present to the enemy a solid front." No act of mine shall ever be construed to divide the democratic party, I am for any man the democrats put in nomination. If possibly that nomination should fall to me, I will gratefully accept the honor done me, and make any effort and sacrifice to carry the democratic banner triumphantly to victory."

Captain Smith is naturally a friend to the toiling masses, a true and steadfast friend and avenger of the farthest and nearest, and neglects no opportunity to champion their cause.

He is a true and tried friend of the Confederate soldiers; a friend to the common school. He is a generous, big-hearted, liberal-minded man, and a true democrat. He is able, logical and convincing in debate, and a fervent, eloquent and brilliant stump speaker, and has never been defeated before the people for any cause which he ever ran. He has never yet been sidetracked.

A BROTHER SOLDIER.

SOME PEOPLE YOU MEET.

Mr. E. S. O'Brien, the successful and wealthy merchant at Barnett, was discussing the visit of the Ohio farmers to Georgia and the results of their investigation of Georgia's resources.

"Those men came, as I understand it, from the richest county in the west," he said, "and they may think some of our land does not compare favorably with theirs. But there is a great deal which they must take into consideration. They must be made to understand first that while this soil our country's look is rich as their black loam, and probably isn't as rich. A great deal can be accomplished with it under our intensive system of farming. They talk of raising their fifty to seventy-five bushels of corn to the acre, but what do they get for it? Five or six dollars, not much more. We can't get about as much money for his ten bushels as the western man does for his fifty. Where Georgia has the advantage of Ohio and other parts of the west is in her climate. I don't think we realize what a magnificent climate we do have. There is scarcely a day in the whole year when a Georgia farmer cannot be at work. The Ohio grows four or five crops, but he is practically nothing; the Dakotan or Minnesotan who loses half his year or more; the New Englander who has these disadvantages and many others—these farmers will realize what a blessing this climate of our is. It does good to bring them here, for some of them will come to make their home among us or with their sons. If our farmers had the energy and progressiveness of those northern and western men they'd get out of debt in a year."

Mr. Walter Emerson, the world-renowned composer, pianist, and organist, the distinguished prima donna; Herr Rudolf King, the eminent pianist; and Mr. John Thomas, the humorist and elocutionist, who constitute the "Boston Stars," spent part of Sunday and yesterday at the Kimball house. They give a performance tonight at LaGrange. Unfortunately they could not procure an open house, but Mr. DeWitt, who owns thirty-two heard in Atlanta this season. This is regretted by all lovers of good music in Atlanta, who would give the Stars a cordial greeting should they appear here. This sterling musical organization is stronger now than ever before, and is having a phenomenally successful tour through the south. Said Mr. Emerson to a representative of THE CONSTITUTION: "Our present southern tour is the most successful one we have ever had. In every town we play to crowded houses, and our audiences always express their delight in the most enthusiastic way. We have found many cultured and discriminating music lovers in the south, and have everywhere been accorded generous treatment. There is an unmistakable improvement in the musical taste of the southern people, and nowhere in the union can be found more refined and ardent music lovers. We are delighted with our audiences, and we have good reason to know they are pleased with us. The truth is our company is second to none in this country, and our reputation is sufficient to ensure us full houses wherever we go. I am sorry we cannot secure a date in Atlanta. You certainly have a wonderful city here. Everywhere I visit Atlanta I am more and more impressed with its marvelous thrift and attractiveness."

A New York drummer, who hasn't been through Georgia in five years, says:

"I never saw anything like the strides this part of the south is making. I see this better than you all who have been here all the time, and I tell you Georgians have a right to brag. This growth is especially noticeable by the large number of new railroad lines you are building. Why Georgia is becoming a perfect network of railroads."

Tom Henry, the clever Augusta boy, who went to New York, and had "mils" first on the planet, then on the "World," has gone back to Augusta for a few weeks. Besides being a

good newspaper man, Henry is an artist, and one who will make a reputation for himself. He is especially clever in pen and ink sketches, and much of his work has been used by northern pictorial papers and magazines.

Tommy Mills, who comes to Atlanta this week with "Zo Zo," is an old Atlanta boy, and has lots of friends here. Mills went into the business and of the show business, first, I believe, as the husband-manager of Baby Brindley. Two years ago he obtained control of "Zo Zo," and this season he plays the principal comedy part, Washington Knorrall. His ability as a manager is undoubted; whether he can act or not time will tell. He can rely upon his old friends coming out to see.

Hon. Sam Hunt, of Cincinnati, ex-member of congress, and one of the most brilliant young democrats of the north, spent Sunday in Atlanta. General Hunt is enthusiastic over the democratic outlook in the heretofore Forker ridden state.

"Governor Campbell," he said, "has proved himself a most excellent chief executive. The people have confidence and respect for him, and his administration is sure to strengthen the party."

"Will the republican scheme to prevent re-districting go through?"

"I don't think so. You will see that we have a majority in the next congressional delegation."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

A short time ago John Skiles, a farmer, was murdered at a dance near Chattanooga. Gus Holliday, who was with Skiles at the time that he received the wounds from which he died, left the scene and hid out. Suspicion pointed to him as the man who had killed Skiles from this fact, and it was afterwards learned that a man by the name of John Ricketts was in some way mixed up with Holliday in the transaction. A few days ago Ricketts was located at a mine in Hamilton county, and Deputy Sheriffs Meeker and Gilson arrested him and placed him in jail at Chattanooga.

Lieutenant Governor Wheeler, of Texas, has announced himself a candidate for governor of that state. He did so in an interview, in which he says: "Having received much encouragement from many portions of the state, and no other person living in this section of the state having a desire to become a candidate for a state office, I have concluded to enter the race for governor." Ex-Governor James W. Throckmorton will also be in the race. He was given quite a reception at Greenville, a few days since, at which he made a short speech, announcing his candidacy.

The late revival at the Stone church in Chattanooga, has caused Dr. Dumbell, rector of St. Paul's church, some discomfort, and yesterday he preached a strong sermon denouncing this method of Methodism. The Times makes the following extract from his sermon showing that Dr. Dumbell can use pretty strong language when he wants to.

He said that in these days religion is rampant; we heard how men had gotten religion, and under the spell of a revivalist's eloquence the sinner who presumed that he was at the lowest depths of hell, was transmuting into the very seventh heaven of ecstatic bliss. These remarkable assertions were astounding, to say the least of it, said the preacher. Men who claimed this great change had no grounds to support their claim from the inspired scriptures. He went on to say that we hear of revivals, and especially of the "great revivals," and he failed to recognize the influence for good in these exhibitions of religion. He then warned his congregation against participating in revivals. He had learned to his sorrow, he said, that some of his people had gone to the late revival. They ought not to do so. More especially did he lay great stress on the ladies of his congregation frequenting the revivals. If they had any trouble, or were in distress, they should have come and acquainted their pastor, and not gone outside the universal church to the trafficking of religion on the street, which he thought was contrary to the true teachings of Jesus Christ. He then earnestly pleaded in eloquent words for his people to see clearly the difference of a religious life, and a life in which man worshipped God because of his infinite love towards human suffering. He then vividly contrasted the clap-clap preacher's method of drawing the influence for good in these exhibitions of religion. He then warned his congregation against participating in revivals. He had learned to his sorrow, he said, that some of his people had gone to the late revival. They ought not to do so. More especially did he lay great stress on the ladies of his congregation frequenting the revivals. If they had any trouble, or were in distress, they should have come and acquainted their pastor, and not gone outside the universal church to the trafficking of religion on the street, which he thought was contrary to the true teachings of Jesus Christ. He then earnestly pleaded in eloquent words for his people to see clearly the difference of a religious life, and a life in which man worshipped God because of his infinite love towards human suffering. He then vividly contrasted the clap-clap preacher's method of drawing the influence for good in these exhibitions of religion.

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GEORGIA NEWS CONDENSED.

—Andrew Parham, a colored fifteen-year-old youth, son of Dan Parham, has been living this year upon the plantation of Mrs. H. E. McClellan, near Greenville. Last Monday evening Andrew unhitched his mule from the plow, mounted the animal and started to the house. The mule became frightened, threw the boy, whose feet became entangled in the plow gear. This frightened the mule still worse, and he dashed through the woods, dragging the boy at his heels. The unfortunate victim was borne in this manner a quarter of a mile before the mule reached the house, where he was stopped. The mangled remains were extricated by cutting the harnessing and stripping off the harness. The body of the boy was badly bruised and broken up by the stumps and trees against which he had struck, and the skull was crushed in. Death ensued in a few minutes after the body was released from its entanglement in the gear.

—Mr. C. R. Copeland, a new citizen of our town, is a dog fancier, and he owns thirty-three thoroughbred hounds, says the Valdosta News. He has six of them here now. On Tuesday morning last he went out to Mr. H. Braxwell's farm four miles north of Valdosta, and being joined by Mr. Braxwell and other friends, they entered a field near the road, and after a ten minutes' trail jumped a fox. They had an hour and a half race and caught the largest fox we have yet seen. Mr. Copeland had a reward skinned and stuffed, and now decorates the wall of his saloon, which, by the way, he has named the "Fox Saloon." Foxes and wildcats are plentiful near Valdosta, and Mr. Copeland and his friends have some rare sport ahead.

—Ed Bird, a very smooth-talking negro, is wanted at Swainsboro. A short time ago he was convicted in the city court of a trivial offense, and to keep him out of the clink, E. A. Youmans paid his fine. Bird promising to work out the amount with Youmans. He worked a few days and then skipped. Youmans found out where he was, caught him, and then delivered him to the proper authorities for punishment. Again he was released at the instance of William Canady, who duped Bird-Youmans's trade. The negro worked a few days for Canady, and again disappeared.

—As Mr. F. M. Post, of Watkinsville, was returning from Monroe court Wednesday, says the Occanee Enterprise, in company with "Billy Patterson," he accidentally shot himself with a pistol. The ball entered his chest and ranged over eighteen inches to the ankle joint. Drs. Carithers and Burton met last Sunday and extracted the bullet from Mr. Post's leg. Coon is as true to his profession (horse swamping) as the needle is to the pole. The doctors put him under the influence of chloroform, and during the operation he was trying to get up a swap. While his wound is painful, he is doing very well.

—On last Wednesday a painful accident happened to the eleven-year-old son of Mr. Charles M. Sanders, of Pentfield. A hawk was chasing some chickens in the yard, and the young boy, taking his father's gun, fired at it. The right hand barrel exploded, tearing the

JUDGE ERNEST C. KONTZ

THE GENERAL COUNCIL ELECTIONS
HIM AUDITOR AND RECORDER.

Captain J. W. English and Captain W. H. Brotherton Elected Police Commissioners—A Fine Portrait of Mr. Grady.

Hon. E. C. Kontz is the youngest auditor and recorder of the city of Atlanta has ever had. But he will make one of the best.

His election was accomplished by the general council yesterday afternoon after a long and stubborn fight of eleven ballots.

An interesting fight. It was early in yesterday's session of the council that the rules were suspended for the purpose of electing a recorder and two members of the police commission.

Mayor Pro Tem Hutchinson resigned the chair in favor of Mayor Glenn, who presided.

When the clerk was asked what business there was under this head, he answered:

"I have here two resignations, that of Judge



ERNEST C. KONTZ.

Pendleton, as assistant city attorney, and that of Judge Anderson, auditor and recorder."

"Let them be read," remarked the mayor.

Judge Pendleton's letter read:

ATLANTA, March 1, 1890.—Hon. John B. Goodwin, City Attorney: Dear Sir:—I hereby tender my resignation of the office of assistant city attorney. I am influenced to do this solely because I desire to be free to accept other service which has been offered me. My relations with the mayor and general council have been entirely pleasant, and you have extended to me every kindness and courtesy that I could have wished. Hoping you success I remain, yours very truly,

J. T. PENDLETON.

The resignation was accepted.

"Here is a letter from Hon. John B. Goodwin, city attorney," remarked the clerk.

It was:

ATLANTA, Ga., March 1st, 1890.—Hon. Mayor and general council: I have the honor to tender my resignation as city auditor and recorder, to take effect from this date, and in doing so to express my earnest thanks to your honorable body, and to the people whom you so faithfully represent for the kindness and confidence which have so long sustained me in the discharge of the difficult duties of the office now resigned. I am, gentlemen, yours respectfully,

J. A. ANDERSON.

"What will you do with Judge Anderson's resignation, gentlemen?" asked Mayor Glenn.

Then the general council unanimously voted for Judge Anderson, for assistant city attorney, thus confirming City Attorney Goodwin's appointment of him.

Mr. Haas arose with a paper, reading:

Whereas, the system of keeping the city's books has been changed, and the service of a city auditor is no longer necessary. Therefore be it ordained:

Section 1. That the mayor and general council do not elect a city auditor.

Sec. 2. That the salary of the recorder is hereby fixed at \$1,800.

Mr. Howell opposed the change.

Mr. Hulse thought the salary should be \$2,000.

So did Mr. King.

City Attorney Goodwin did not think the change could be made, and the ordinance was killed.

NOMINATIONS MADE.

Mayor Glenn then asked for nominations for auditor and recorder.

Mr. Haas nominated Mr. J. R. Whitesides.

Mr. Lambert presented Mr. E. C. Kontz.

Mr. A. E. Calhoun was nominated by Mr. McBride.

Mr. C. K. Maddox was presented by Mr. Inman.

The roll call showed:

For Whitesides—Haas, Hutchinson, Woodward, Reinhardt, Robbins, Hendrix, King—7.

For Kontz—Howell, Hirsch, Kinyon, Meador, Hulse, McLendon, Kontz, Lambert, Inman—9.

For Calhoun—McBride—1.

For Maddox—Middlebrooks—1.

For Calhoun—McBride—1.

SECOND BALLOT.

There was no election and a second ballot was ordered.

Mr. Middlebrooks went to Whitesides.

Mr. Robbins left Whitesides and went to Kontz.

Mr. Hendrix left Whitesides for Calhoun.

Mr. McLendon left Kontz, voting for Maddox.

The vote was: Whitesides, 6; Kontz, 9; Maddox, 1; Calhoun, 2.

THE THIRD BALLOT.

The third ballot was the same as the first.

On the fourth Mr. Whitesides gained Mr. Hirsch, but lost Mr. Hendrix, who received the same vote as on the third.

Except Mr. Hirsch, Mr. Maddox secured Mr. McLendon's vote. Mr. Calhoun was supported by Mr. McBride and Mr. Hendrix.

THE FIFTH BALLOT.

The fifth ballot was the same as the fourth.

Only Mr. Hirsch returned to Kontz.

THE SIXTH BALLOT.

There was a big break up on the sixth ballot.

Mr. Kontz remained in the lead, notwithstanding the loss he sustained.

Mr. Middlebrooks left Mr. Whitesides, going to Mr. Maddox, leaving Mr. Whitesides with Haas, Hutchinson, Woodward, Reinhardt, King—5.

Mr. Robbins left Mr. Kontz for Mr. Maddox, and so did Mr. Inman. Then Mr. Hendrix gave his vote to Mr. Maddox, making that gentleman's support: Middlebrooks, Robbins, McLendon, Hendrix, Inman—5.

Mr. Middlebrooks went with Mr. Calhoun.

THE SEVENTH BALLOT.

On the seventh ballot Mr. Kontz secured eight votes—Middlebrooks, Hirsch, Kinyon, Meador, Robbins, Haas, Lambert, Inman.

Mr. Whiteside got Haas, Hutchinson, Woodward, Reinhardt, McBride, King—6.

Mr. Maddox was given Robbins, Hulse, McLendon, Hendrix—5.

THE EIGHTH BALLOT.

Mr. Whiteside secured nine votes on the eighth. They were: Haas, Middlebrooks, Hutchinson, Woodward, Reinhardt, Meador, McBride, Hendrix, King—9.

Mr. Kontz had Howell, Kinyon, Hulse, Kontz, Lambert, Inman—6.

Mr. Robbins and Mr. McLendon remained with Mr. Hirsch went to Calhoun.

THE NINTH BALLOT.

Mr. Kontz secured his election on the ninth ballot. Mr. Hendrix going to him. The vote was:

For Kontz—Howell, Hirsch, Kinyon,

Meador, Robbins, Hulse, Hendrix, Kontz, Lambert, Inman—10.

For Whitesides—Haas, Hutchinson, Woodward, Reinhardt, McBride, King—6.

For Maddox—Middlebrooks, McLendon—2.

As Mr. Kontz received Mr. Hendrix's vote the large audience began to applaud, and as Mr. Inman gave his vote, making the requisite ten, the applause broke out anew.

Mayor Glenn then announced that Mr. Kontz was duly elected to fill the unexpired term left by Judge Anderson.

Judge Ernest Kontz.

Ernest C. Kontz is an Atlanta boy. His parents came to Atlanta in 1848. They were amongst our earliest settlers, and of that class of citizens whose industry and thrift aid so much in building up a city. Ernest, the youngest of the family, was born September 11, 1865. His first school teacher was Mrs. H. L. Harvey, now teaching in Davis street public school. He was a pupil of the Luckie street public school until the Marietta street school was opened. After going through the old first grade of the public school, he was for two years in the wholesale store of John Silvey & Co., where he received a practical business education. While there employed, he became a member of the Phi Kappa literary society, and he resigned his position to continue a course at Neal's Kirkwood (now Edgewood) academy, where he received a thorough academic and military training. He was a member of the Phi Kappa literary society. In 1885 he was elected public debater of the society. In 1886 he was one of the junior class commencement speakers on his general scholarship. In 1887 he was elected by the Phi Kappa society anniversary (orator) at its 67th anniversary. This is considered the highest college honor bestowed upon a student. He chose the German motto, "Ich Dien," (I serve). Dr. W. L. Jones and the late Dr. P. H. Mell, who had been present with few exceptions for twenty-five years, said that he had never been excelled by any speaker at the university. He was president of his graduating class in 1887, and was again one of the select speakers of his senior class at commencement, 1887.

During vacations and holidays, Mr. Kontz was a railroad, being a conductor of a Pullman palace sleeping car. The people who remember Mr. Kontz as the courteous, Pullman conductor, who had charge of their excursion to Baltimore, where they presented him with a very handsome scarf pin, in accepting which he probably made his maiden speech. Being a conductor he traveled extensively, and gained a vast amount of valuable experience.

After graduating from the university in 1887 he accepted the position of Pullman conductor regularly, and ran out of Cincinnati as headquarters to Chicago, New Orleans, Detroit, St. Louis, etc., but he never gave up the intention of being a lawyer, and soon accepted a place in the law department of the Pullman company under Colonel Edgar Lechman. He had entered the law department of the university of Virginia, where he acquired an extensive acquaintance, and the venerable and distinguished professor and author, John B. Minor, testified to his success in his studies. Coming back he again entered the law department of the university of Georgia at Athens, where, though absent for some time during the course, he was third in his class of thirty-two men.

Returning, he was at once appointed local counsel of the Pullman company, Colonel Edgar Lechman being his chief of staff. He resigned and removed from the city. His practice from the first has been large, and he now accepts the position of judge of the city court, for the experience which will afford, and as a stepping stone in his profession.

He was an intimate friend of the late Governor Alexander H. Stephens, Chief Justice O. A. Lochrane, and Associate Justice Samuel Hall, who occupied rooms at the Kontz house during his whole term on the supreme bench.

Election of Police Commissioners.

The election of police commissioners was one which attracted a great deal of attention.

"How will you elect them, gentlemen?" asked Mayor Glenn, after the announcement of the election was made. "One at a time, or both on the same ballot?"

"Both on the same ballot," remarked Mr. Hendrix, and it was so ordered.

Mayor Glenn then asked for nominations.

"I desire to present the name of Captain W. H. Brotherton," said Mr. Hirsch.

"I nominate Hon. J. M. Stephens, ex-conciliator from the first ward," said Mr. Woodward.

"And I present Captain James W. English," remarked Mr. McBride.

"I nominate Mr. Amos Fox," said Mr. Haas.

The clerk was instructed to call the roll, and the vote stood:

For English—Howell, Haas, Middlebrooks, Hutchinson, Reinhardt, Hirsch, Meador, McBride, Robbins, Hulse, McLendon, Hendrix, Kontz, Lambert, Inman, King—16.

For Brotherton—Howell, Middlebrooks, Hutchinson, Reinhardt, Hirsch, Kinyon, Meador, McBride, Robbins, Hulse, McLendon, Hendrix, Kontz, Lambert, Inman, King—2.

For Fox—Haas, Woodward—2.

Mayor Glenn declared Captain English and Captain Brotherton elected police commissioners for the term of three years.

Other Work of the Council.

Mr. King introduced an ordinance, giving the place in each ward where the voting shall be done for the issue of the waterworks and sewer bonds.

First ward—Corner Broad and Mitchell streets.

Second ward—Corner Broad and Mitchell streets.

Third ward—Corner Fair and Frazier streets.

Fourth ward—Corner Decatur and Moore streets.

Fifth ward—Second door east of corner Marietta and Frazier streets.

Sixth ward—Corner Wheat and Pryor streets.

Mr. Reinhardt introduced an ordinance directing the city clerk to notify the election commissioners, have stationery provided, tickets printed, and all other details arranged for the election.

A Fine Portrait of Mr. Grady.

A magnificent portrait of Mr. Grady—one of the best yet seen in the city—was being painted by the artist, J. M. Curtis, at the city hall.

The portrait was presented to the city by Mr. L. Curtis, an artist of Boston, and it is a masterpiece of art. It is a full-length portrait, and it is a true likeness of the man. It is a portrait of a man who has been a great help to the city, and it is a portrait of a man who has been a great help to the people.

Mr. Meador landed in a reception accepting the portrait, returning thanks to the city for the tribute to the memory of Mr. Grady and directing Mayor Glenn to have the portrait suitably framed and hung in the mayor's office.

The Aldermen Disagree.

The board of aldermen sent in a paper declining to concur in the action of the council of February 17 authorizing the expenditure of \$10,000 on streets as may be designated by the East Atlanta Land Company, an artist of Boston, and it is a masterpiece of art. It is a full-length portrait, and it is a true likeness of the man. It is a portrait of a man who has been a great help to the city, and it is a portrait of a man who has been a great help to the people.

An Electric Light Company.

The Citizens' Electric Light and Power company, J. T. Rogers and John T. Perry incorporated, asked permission to erect a steam electric lighting power station, using the Ball system of electric lighting.

Another Fire Engine House.

Mr. Howell introduced a resolution authorizing the board of fire-masters to purchase a lot on the corner of Peters and Thompson streets, and to build a fire engine house, the entire cost being \$8,500. The resolution was adopted and subsequently concurred in by the board of aldermen.

Real Estate Auction Sale.

I have 4 very important legal sales on Tuesday, March 4th, and will make them in the following order:

FIRST—At the court house at 10 o'clock sharp I will sell the 2-lot corner Pine and McAlister streets.

SECOND—At the courthouse at 10 o'clock sharp I will sell that valuable farm land for the administrators of Hon. Clark Howell, deceased.

THIRD—On the premises, corner Decatur and Howell streets, at 11:30 o'clock, the Veal estate, 12 lots.

FOURTH—On the premises, corner Georgia avenue and Frazier streets, at 2 o'clock, the property and estate of the late J. A. Anderson, deceased.

At my office and get plans and examine the property and be at the place promptly, as I cannot delay.

W. A. ADAMS.

5th p. inch 1890.

FROM THE STATEHOUSE.

NEWS THAT IS OF INTEREST THROUGH GEORGIA.

The Officers of the Madison Company Make Exclamations—Inspectors Complain of Their Fees—Other News.

The investigation which Adjutant-General Kell instituted last Friday, into the conduct of the officers of the Madison Home Guards, in failing to obey the governor's orders to assist the sheriff of Morgan county to protect Brown Washington from lynch law, resulted yesterday, in two letters of explanation.

One of the letters came from Captain McHenry, and contained a statement that the Madison Home Guards had not received, and could not possibly have reached Madison in time to be of service.

The other letter came from Lieutenant Godfrey, and stated that the governor's order was not received by him until after the lynching had occurred. He claimed that his statement could be substantiated by the sheriff.

Before leaving his office, Adjutant-General Kell wrote to the sheriff and requested him to make a full report on the conduct of the company. Should the statement prove unsatisfactory, the matter will be brought to the attention of the advisory board at their next meeting.

The inspectors of fertilizers claim that they are suffering greatly from the bill introduced by Mr. Snelson at the last legislature, which reduced the inspection fees from fifty cents to ten cents. By the former law the inspectors were required to have in twice the amount of their salaries before they were allowed to draw any money for their own use. This was an easy matter when the fees were fifty cents. Now that they are only ten cents, the inspectors have had great difficulty in complying with the law. Some of the inspectors are unable to get any of the money due them since last October.

At 12 o'clock last night the time appointed for the payment of insurance agents' fees and the filing of new contracts expired. According to law, four companies in the state were required to do business in the state unless their reports came by the mails after the filing of new contracts. Only about half of the agents have paid their tax and they will continue to do business at their own risk. This is, however, small because no notice is given when some one reports a special case to the authorities.

State School Commissioner Hook will leave Atlanta today for Thomasville. He is turning his bill thoroughly investigate the public schools of Thomas county.

THE PIEDMONT EXPOSITION STOCK.

Secretary Arnold Wants the Members to Call and Get Their Certificates.

Mr. Arnold, secretary of the Piedmont Exposition company, is anxious to have those who own stock call and get their certificates.

The board of directors of the exposition contains all the officers of the company are rapidly increasing, and in a very short time the exposition will require all the secretary's attention. He therefore wishes to get through issuing stock certificates as soon as possible, so that his other work may not be interfered with.

Mr. Arnold said yesterday that every member of the driving club is now entitled to a share of the stock of the exposition company, and he would like those who hold one share of \$500 to exchange it for five shares of \$100 stock. The stock books are open, and at any hour of the day the certificates can be obtained.

HIS SKULL CRUSHED.

The Bursting of an Emery Wheel Causes Another Bad Accident.

Young Sidney Jones came near being killed at the Technological school yesterday.

He was at work in the mechanical department of the school, when an emery wheel burst and a portion of it struck him just over the eye, knocking him senseless and making a painful wound.

Doctors M. B. and J. C. Avery were summoned, and had what they could for the sufferer. The fact that his skull was fractured, and that his chances of living were very slim.

He was sent to his home at No. 9 Wheat street, where the family physician, Dr. Manahan, was summoned and attended to his wounds.

Young Jones is a very industrious young man, and his fall will be a severe one. He is a member of the Technological school, and he is a very good student.

The above spectacle is announced for Friday and Saturday evenings, next and Saturday matinee at the opera house. Of the merit of this organization it is needless to state when the public is reminded of its previous success in this city and informed that everything used in presenting this grand spectacle is carried by the company. The scenery which is said to be the most beautiful, has been procured, new music, songs, dances, marches, drills, etc., are introduced, also a long list of the most refined specialties. This cast is composed of such artists as Adah Evryne, a pretty and talented actress; Thomas E. Mills, a comedian of note; Agnes and Floss Street, and number of others equally well-known. In speaking of "The Magic Queen," the New Orleans City says: "The popular spectacular drama, 'The Magic Queen,' was produced last night, and it was a masterpiece of art. It is a full-length portrait, and it is a true likeness of the man. It is a portrait of a man who has been a great help to the city, and it is a portrait of a man who has been a great help to the people."

Miss Adah Evryne in the title role, bore herself with queenly grace, and displayed some skill in the most refined specialties. The cast is composed of such artists as Adah Evryne, a pretty and talented actress; Thomas E. Mills, a comedian of note; Agnes and Floss Street, and number of others equally well-known. In speaking of "The Magic Queen," the New Orleans City says: "The popular spectacular drama, 'The Magic Queen,' was produced last night, and it was a masterpiece of art. It is a full-length portrait, and it is a true likeness of the man. It is a portrait of a man who has been a great help to the city, and it is a portrait of a man who has been a great help to the people."

A Small Blare.

Yesterday morning at 6 o'clock there was an alarm of fire from box No. 63, and the department responded at once.

A small blaze was discovered on the roof of the residence of Mr. George Muse, corner of Capitol avenue and Rawson street. The fire was soon extinguished, and the damage only amounted to about \$150. The origin of the fire was unknown, but supposed to be from a spark.

For any case of nervous, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, try Carter's Little Liver Pills. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market.

Commencement Exercises of the Southern Medical College—Medical and Dental departments. The commencement exercises of the above institution will take place at opera house on Wednesday evening next at 7:30 o'clock. The program is a very interesting one, and especially the ladies, are cordially invited to be present. WM. PERKINS NICHOLS, Dean.

Of the Low property, on corner McAlister and Pine streets, commenced at 10 o'clock promptly at the court house.

Tuesday, by T. H. Rogers, for Brotherton, Stephens, Rogers, etc., Bankers' BROS. H. ROGERS, Auctioneers, proceed by authority by a test of many years. Price \$250.

FROM OUR NOTEBOOK.

To Be Repeated.—The concert given last Friday night at the Second Baptist church is to be repeated Thursday night next, in the large audience room of the church. The inclement weather interfered with the attendance last week, and a general desire to have the excellent programme repeated has led to the announcement for Thursday night, which will be found in our amusement column.

Heavy Suing.—Three damage suits were filed against the Richmond and Danville railway company yesterday, aggregating \$25,000. The suits are brought through Messrs. Higby & Berry. William Oakes is the plaintiff in one for \$10,000, for injuries received in January last. Robert Wright asks \$5,000 damages for injuries received in December, 1889, and William L. Wilmonth seeks \$10,000, on account of bodily injuries sustained while in the employment of the Richmond and Danville company last February.

Creditors' Bill Filed.—Yesterday Judge Richard H. Clark granted an injunction against J. H. Kimbrell, Sr., & Co., restraining them from disposing of their stock of goods on Decatur street and from transferring certain real estate, and also enjoining the sale of said stock under a mortgage foreclosed by M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., it being alleged that said mortgage was not filed in the county of the residence of the mortgagors. The creditors' bill was filed by Walter R. Brown and Ernest C. Kontz, as attorneys representing eastern creditors, and a hearing will take place on the 17th inst.

The History of a Gavel.—Last evening, at the installation exercises of the Tennessee association, a plain white hickory gavel was presented to the association by Dr. William Morrow, of Nashville, Tenn., through Mr. A. C. Beall, of Atlanta. The gavel is an artistic piece of work, and was made of Tennessee hickory by a Tennessee penitentiary out of a life sentence in a Tennessee penitentiary.

Thoroughly Tennesseean, that, and unique.

John Gee Stays Here.—Mr. John A. Gee, recently appointed supervisor of passenger service on the West Point management, being released from his acceptance of the position, and will retain his position as division passenger agent of the Atlanta and West Point management, and will remain here, in and out of railroad circles, and all of them will be glad to learn that he remains in Atlanta. That he is a most valuable man, the efforts made by the Atlanta and West Point to retain him, and Mr. Gabbett's reluctance to give him up, are sufficient evidence.

Good Old Times.—Tonight Dr. McDonald will lecture on the above subject in the library hall and it is hoped a large crowd will greet him. The lecturers have now a list for the third installment of books purchased from proceeds of the lecture, and every reader of the Constitution should feel it his duty to encourage the entertainment committee in this effort to furnish new and attractive books. There will be a meeting of the board of directors this afternoon at 5:30.

The Monument Committee Meet.—This afternoon at four o'clock the Grady monument committee met to consider the plans and specifications proposed for the monument.

For a New Fire Engine House.—Chief Joyner purchased yesterday at the corner of Peters and Thompson streets, as a site for a new fire engine house. The price paid was \$3,000.

Scrofula often appears in the spring months, when the blood is laden with impurities, and every reader of the Constitution should feel it his duty to encourage the entertainment committee in this effort to furnish new and attractive books. There will be a meeting of the board of directors this afternoon at 5:30.

The 10 Lots on Georgia Avenue and Frazier street will be sold today at 2 o'clock, sharp, on the premises. Be promptly.

G. W. ADAMS, Auctioneer.

Brosius Motor Stock.

A limited number of shares for sale below the market price, if taken at once. Krouse & Welch.

HYMENEAL.

WALKER, RAVENEL—Married at the Huguenot church, Charleston, S. C., on the evening of the 18th of February, 1890, by the Rev. S. Veder, R. Murdoch Walker and Emily Chardon, daughter of Dr. William C. Ravenel.

ADAM & FAXON, Newspaper Advertising Agents.

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AD

FRUITS AND FLOWERS.

THEY WILL SUFFER FROM THE RECENT BLIZZARD.

Many Flower Gardens Spoiled and Considerable Damage Done to Early Vegetables—Peaches Safe, but Peas Ruined.

The cold snap has played havoc with the early vegetable crop.

It has also done a little damage to the fruit crop all over the state.

Locally, the most serious damage is to the vegetable crop, chiefly because of the number of market gardens in and near the city.

Then, besides, many a pebble garden has been seriously hurt by the untimely breath of winter, which blew over the country the last few days, and which has not even yet entirely subsided.

Atlanta will feel this cold snap for a month or two to come. She will feel it in the absence of many of the beautiful flower gardens, in which she takes much delight. That is, it will be later in the season before a great many flowers will put forth their blooms, on account of the backward given them by the cold snap.

Not an inconsiderable number of delicate plants and shrubs were killed outright (and many a lady shed tears over their sweet graves) those only escaping which had been carefully wrapped up or placed beyond the grasp of the cutting winds.

So pleasant has been the weather all along that front yards were early dug up this year, and when the cold came all over the city beautiful flowers were already beginning to peep forth, showing their scented petals to the sunlight. Some were in full bloom, the sunny spray and a few pansies. The lives of these were cut short, and the morning after the first cold night the blooms had disappeared from their drooping stems.

Other plants that were out, exposed, but not in bloom or blossom, were seriously harmed. They were so injured that it will be fully a month later than usual before they recover from the shock and begin budding and blooming.

Of course the greatest loss by injury to flowers and plants was sustained by those who have no greenhouses or conservatories. The nursery men lost but slightly, because of the system with which the care of their flowers is conducted.

While it is yet early enough to plant almost all vegetables, still on account of the open, mild winter, and spring like weather of the last two months, quite a good deal of truck gardening has been commenced by the gardeners about Atlanta. Seed has been sown very early, and up to last Friday the outlook was promising for an unusually early vegetable crop.

Mr. A. Lambert who has an extensive truck garden, near Oakland cemetery, has had seed in the ground long enough to be entirely lost. He says he would have had radishes and beets ready for market in two weeks, but for the blizzard. That killed his whole crop, and he will now have to plant out again. He had also other vegetables far enough advanced to receive injury, and he thinks all sorts of vegetables which were in the ground during the cold snap are retarded at least a month.

As to fruit, Mr. Lambert says the peach crop is undoubtedly ruined. Peaches have been in blossom for sometime, but peaches have not yet begun to bud, and of course, this being the case, the peach crop is not hurt. A great deal of damage has been done to the plum crop, but aside from these two fruits not much serious damage has been done by the blizzard.

Reports from points in different parts of the state are about the same as about the city.

The Land Around Griffin.

GRiffin, Ga., March 3.—[Special].—The cold snap that has been paying a visit for the last few days, has been one long to be remembered by the fruit growers and farmers.

Your correspondent traversed an area of eighteen miles in the fruit region this afternoon, and found things in a gloomy state. Where beauty and verdure were last Friday, today is presented to the vision, trees that have the appearance of having gone into mourning.

An interview with some of the more prominent men, who are versed in the art of cultivating fruit, will prove interesting reading. And I give it, what they think of the prospects at this time.

Mr. H. W. Hasselgas, who is the pioneer pear and grape grower of middle Georgia, and the best maker of wines as well, has this to say of the situation as it is today.

"LeConte pears are ruined, and no mistake, and their yielding at this season to the cold, demonstrates the fact that they are not adapted to this climate. In my opinion it is useless to try to grow them. So far as peaches are concerned, in my opinion, the cold has not done them much damage, but the excessive crop of last year has so exhausted the trees that the crop will not be large. Grapes? You can't kill them. They have two eyes, and if the first one is killed, the second one will come up all right. The fact is, it is next to impossible to kill the grape in this section."

I next visited Mr. Gustave Speth, the horticulturist, at the Experimental farm. His experience in fruit culture will entitle his opinion to consideration.

His answer to my question was "that it appeared the peach crop was off fully one-half. The cold snap is the cause of it. The pear trees are so far advanced that it will be a miracle if you see a pear grown in this section. Small fruit, such as berries, blackberries, etc., are not all killed but are greatly damaged, and will be later than usual, while the general fruit crop will be short. The revenue derived from it will be equal to that of a large crop—the scarcity will enhance the value."

Mr. Henry Gailhouse is one of those sturdy fellows who weighs carefully what he says, and hence when he opens his mouth you may expect to hear something of interest.

"All early varieties of peaches are killed in the main. You will find a sound one occasionally, but from careful examination I am convinced the crop is damaged more than the majority of growers are willing to concede. The later varieties are in no way affected, at present, by the cold snap, but the yield will be small comparatively, owing to the exhausted condition from last year's crop."

"The pear trees are ruined. My LeConte pears are black as can be, and a week ago they were the garb of spring. Plums are not much hurt as yet, but if the present cold continues, they cannot escape the fate of the early peaches. This will prove a serious loss, too, as this fruit ships well, and always commands a good price."

Mr. Husted, the president of the Middle Georgia Fruit Growers Union, is perhaps the best posted man on the art and science of fruit in this section. His opinion will be valuable. Here is what he says: "The dry weather has kept the buds from advancing in the main, but the Elberta peaches have advanced far enough to be cut off three-fourths. I grow the Husted No. 16, which I find to be holding three-fifths of a crop. Then there is the Alexander, Gold Coin and Susquehanna varieties that are not so seriously injured as the others, the latter showing the greatest loss."

Continuing, Mr. Husted said: "Of late considerable attention has been paid to the growing of some new varieties of Japanese plums, which give good returns. These are killed, here, one-half or two-thirds. There is the Cumberland, a late yellow, that is not hurt. The wild goose will yield, too, as this fruit ships well, and always commands a good price."

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One gentleman in town today offers to pay one dollar apiece for each peach grown in Spalding county this year. The small grain has not escaped, but greatly damaged, if not totally ruined. The prospects are good for a further freeze tonight.

The Section Around Albany.

ALBANY, Ga., March 3.—[Special].—Great damage has been done the fruit crop throughout this section by the present cold snap. The injury is general, extending throughout south Georgia and Florida. Your correspondent visited the orchards in this vicinity and interviewed the growers with the following result:

Said Colonel Nelson Tift: "My LeConte and Kieffer pears are killed. My strawberries, Japan plums, figs and early vegetables are destroyed."

Mr. J. R. Forrester: "I had three hundred acres in melons, all of which are killed. I do not now feel as if I had lost anything, however, as my oat crop was being literally eaten up by the Hessian fly and other insects. This cold snap will save the oats. Last year there was not a melon seed planted this early, and I shall replant."

Mr. B. F. Witter has a thousand LeConte trees. All the buds were destroyed. His peaches, likewise his Kieffer pears had not budded, and were not hurt.

Mrs. A. W. Cooby had the same experience as Mr. Witter.

Mr. J. R. King told thirty acres in melons, and everything he had in the way of fruit and vegetables, including 2,000 stalks of sugar cane, 2,000 cabbage plants, pears, peaches, etc.

Mr. W. H. Newsom told 100 acres in melons. His pear trees had not bloomed out very vigorously this season, but had been covered with scattered blossoms all winter. He had many young pears fully formed and as large as the end of your finger, all of which were killed.

Mr. J. M. Tift has fifty acres in pears that had not bloomed, and appear but little hurt save the ends of the twigs and the young leaves, which are bitten down. Upon his thirty-acre vineyard all of this year's growth of the grape vines are frozen to the trunk. He has thirty acres in corn, the leaves of which are killed, but the plant beneath the earth appears thrifty. The plum crop is totally destroyed. All his vegetables, save celery, are frozen.

Mr. J. M. Cutliff told fifty acres in melons, half of which he has already replanted.

The melon growers do not regret greatly the loss of their crop, concluding generally with Mr. Forrester in the belief that the cold snap saved the crop of oats, and with the former prospect of having melons in May, they think they would have been too early for the northern market. Their great trouble now is a scarcity of seed. This market is almost exhausted.

The LeConte pears usually bear a second crop here, and it is hoped they will again bloom out, and bear a crop the month later. Not more than half the peach trees had bloomed, and that crop will not be more than a failure.

Judge F. F. Putney, of Hardaway, lost his strawberry crop, but his other fruit was backward, and not greatly hurt.

Mr. J. L. Underwood, of Pearlman, near Camilla, thinks his LeConte pears were killed in cold snap a month ago.

The Fort Valley District.

FORT VALLEY, Ga., March 3.—[Special].—The cold wave of the past few days has played sad havoc with vegetables and LeConte pears, but the opinions of the fruit men are that peaches are not hurt, and that the peach crop is safe and certain, if no later disaster overtakes it between now and maturity.

Mr. T. O. Skellie, a large grower and manager of the Georgia fruit and vegetable exchange of Macon, says the peach crop is safe so far, and the prospects are flattering for another large crop. The weather has been entirely too dry for much of the sap to rise, consequently it has not soared, as some fruitmen say.

"Yes, sir, peaches are safe, for very few trees have bloomed, and there never was a year when peach trees failed to bloom."

Major George T. Jones says: "The cold has not injured the peaches one particle. If anything it has been a benefit to the crop, inasmuch as it will retard the sap rising, thus making blooming later. Consequently the fruit will be more efficiently advanced for April frost to injure it."

Mr. W. E. Brown says the cold has not injured the peach prospects any, and if the previous warm and dry weather has not injured the trees, the crop is all right. I notice though some of my trees which bore the largest crops last season are dead, and I am no prophet, but am in hopes of another good peach crop."

M. G. Greene says the peach crop is still safe, and that out of about five hundred buds he examined he found very few but what were sound and would bloom at the proper time, or a little late, maybe, on account of the present cold wave.

Mr. S. H. Rumph, the largest grower in the county, said yesterday: "This cold has not injured the peach any, and up to this time it is safe. I do not believe the sap has risen sufficiently to sour."

Captain J. B. James has examined a large number of buds, and says fully ninety-five per cent will bloom, which is over an average, and that the prospects are good for a large crop, with no future calamity. LeConte pears are killed, and I am fearful the wild goose plum will be a failure."

Captain J. A. Houser says: "This cold wave has not injured the peach crop any, but the fruit on all my LeConte pear trees is killed."

Captain Houser has the largest number of bearing fruit trees in this section. He says: "My Henry Hiley says: 'Very few peach trees have bloomed yet, and, as their blooming is a certainty some time, I consider the peach crop safe up to this time.'"

Mr. Ed L. Lee says: "I consider the peach crop safe so far, and, on account of this cold snap, my hopes of a large peach crop are brighter than for some weeks past."

Your correspondent interviewed all the largest and many of the smaller peach growers, and they all agree in saying the peach and grape crop is perfectly safe so far, and if it only comes out as they now predict, it means fully one hundred thousand dollars in the pockets of the peach growers of this vicinity, otherwise they will be out that amount."

The Thomas County Prospect.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., March 3.—[Special].—I interviewed the leading fruit men today about the effects of the freeze.

T. E. Blackshear said the LeConte pear crop will be almost a total failure. There might possibly be a one-third crop. The weather in mid-winter caused all the fruit buds to swell and many to burst in blossom. The cold snap in January destroyed all these except where the fruit had set. Sufficient young fruit escaped to make a fair yield. The recent cold caught them from the size of the end of my thumb to a small pea, and killed every one of them. The limbs seemed scorched by fire, and appear withered. My prospect for strawberries was the finest I ever had, and I was gathering many quarts every day. The large rosy beauties lay upon the ground so thick they could be seen for a hundred yards. We ate frozen strawberries all day Sunday. I cannot hope now to pick any more, even with fine weather, for berries were well on the season for berries here will be nearly past. My loss on strawberries alone will be two thousand dollars. Japan persimmons, figs, and seedless peaches

are utterly ruined. Plums and other peaches are unhurt."

Captain Varnedoe, the father of the now famous LeConte, said, speaking of pears: "You can't down 'em." They will come yet, and we will still have a fair crop. Millions have been killed, it is true, but enough fruit buds are left to make plenty of fruit."

H. H. Sanford, the nurseryman, is not so hopeful. "The pears are gone," said he, "they are all killed, buds, flowers, and set fruit. Late in season a few straggling flowers will appear, and make a few pears here, but the crop will be a failure."

The Pear Crop Not Injured.

BOSTON, Ga., March 3.—[Special].—The freeze of Saturday night has proven less disastrous to the future pear crop than at first thought.

Major O. P. Bennett, one of the largest growers and shippers, claims that his orchards are damaged very little, owing to the continued drought. The pear has been unusually late this season in budding, or blossoming, and he thinks his prospects are favorable for a good crop.

Mr. J. P. Stephens was next seen. His orchards were little in advance of Major Bennett's, which is due to early cultivation. Mr. Stephens reply to inquiry, said that his crop is injured very little, but cannot say to what extent for several days.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

The Tennessee association held a delightful and interesting meeting last evening at their club quarters on North Pryor.

The occasion was the installation of Dr. John G. Earnest as president of the association. The meeting was called to order by Mr. A. C. Bruce, and the following programme was rendered:

Scripture reading and prayer—Prof. A. N. Wilson. Address of welcome to the president-elect. Music—Miss Annie Kent.

Installation of President. Address by President—Dr. Earnest. Recession for general reception.

Recitation, "Jamie"—Miss Lolla Fonte. Recitation, "A Message"—Miss Lolla Fonte.

There was a full attendance, quite a large number of ladies being present. The music recitations by the young ladies were beautifully rendered, and the address by President Earnest was highly eloquent and appropriate.

Miss Daisy Davis and Miss Lolla Waters, who have been spending a week's vacation at home, return this morning to Nashville, where they are attending the Peabody Normal.

Miss Lolla Fonte, who returned with them from Nashville, leaves this evening.

The Atlanta Musical club had a delightful meeting last evening at the residence of Mrs. P. H. Snook, on Courtland avenue. The following programme was rendered:

Miss Sanders—Waltz song, accompanying herself. Miss Romare, cradle song—Lizet.

Mrs. Walker—Solo. Mr. Hartung—Solo. Miss Hahn—Lizet's polonaise.

Mrs. DeJarnette—Song, "Hour of Repose." Mr. Sternberg and Mrs. Richards—Piano duet. Miss Alexander—"Goodnight, Sweetheart."

This will be remembered, is the poem of William Page Carter, set to music by Mrs. Sternberg. The Hugh Gordon—Solo, "Teach Me to Forget."

Miss Lewis—Solo, "Thou Art Like Unto a Flower," by Rubenstein. Mrs. Kieffer—"Heart."

Mr. Sternberg and Mrs. Richards—Piano duet. The programme is an artistic selection, and rendered charmingly throughout.

The next meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. A. D. Adair, on Washington street.

The reception at the Orphans' home on Washington street will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The management promise a delightful time. Refreshments will be served. All will be made welcome.

This evening at Trinity church a most delightful concert will be given under the auspices of the ladies of the Parsons Aid society. The best local talent will take part, and the programme will include readings, recitations, and music. Trinity is noted for the success of the entertainments which its members give. The enjoyable concert of the Young People's Christian League are still remembered. The programme for the concert tonight shows that it will be up to the highest standard of these entertainments, which is all that could be asked. Everyone who attends may be sure of a delightful evening.

The Ladies Memorial association is requested to meet at the Young Men's library Tuesday, March 4th, 11 a. m. Mrs. J. M. Milam, and Mrs. J. M. Milam, are the secretaries.

The Browning Society will meet on Thursday evening at the residence of Major and Mrs. Mims. An interesting and delightful programme has been prepared for the occasion.

GALESVILLE, Ga., March 3.—[Special].—Mrs. R. W. Taylor, of the Arlington hotel, who has been on a protracted visit to her father's, Colonel D. G. Rogers, of Milwaukee, Wis., has returned home after a very pleasant visit with relatives and friends.

No. 29 of the Hundred.

Choice selections just issued. This number of this popular series of books contains a repository of readings and recitations, comprising freshness of material, and a padding, humor and sequence unsurpassed in adaptability for use for public recitals, home amusements and for class exercises in public and private schools. Price, 50c. Extra by mail, John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

MEDICAL.

SYRUP OF FIGS.

ONE ENJOYS.

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and 10c bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Be sure and attend the Concert at Trinity church tonight.

Remember the sale of the Howell estate land at the courthouse, at 10 o'clock, sharp, this morning. Titles guaranteed. This is a chance for a good investment. Attend the sale, and Colonel Adair will interest you.

FIRE INSURANCE.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1889, OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNITED STATES BRANCH OF THE LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LIVERPOOL.

Organized under the laws of Great Britain, made to the Governor of the State of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state. Principal office, 26 and 28 Nassau st., New York.

Assets. Stocks and Bonds owned absolutely by the Company.

LIABILITIES.

Losses due and unpaid.

Gross losses in process of adjustment, or in course of collection, including all reported and supposed losses.

Losses retained by the company, interest, costs, and other expenses thereon.

Total gross amount of claims for losses.

Net amount of unpaid losses.

Surplus beyond all liabilities.

INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1889.

Gross premiums and commissions.

Net premiums and commissions.

Interest on investments.

Dividend on investments.

Income from other sources.

Expenses during the last six months.

Net income during the last six months.

Expenses during the last six months.

Net income during the last six months.

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Net income during the last six months.

Expenses during the last six months.

Net income during the last six months.

Mutual Reserve Fund LIFE ASSOCIATION.

Over 53,000 Members. Over \$181,000,000 of Insurance in Force.

\$2,300,000 CASH TONTINE RESEVE FUND.

Assets Over \$3,000,000. Strict Economy in Every Respect.

SEVEN THOUSAND dollars in cash assets for every ONE THOUSAND of death liabilities.

Easy payments with MAXIMUM limit. Average cost less than ONE-HALF that of "Old Line" HIGH RATE companies.

Absolute security and Protection at LOWEST COST. Policies Incontestable and Non-Forfeitable, with a Cash Surrender value.

No restriction as to Residence, Travel or Occupation. All honest claims paid PROMPTLY—no delay. Not a just claim due and unpaid.

Option of paid-up insurance, or share of Cash Surplus at end of Fifteen-year Tontine period.

Receiving three to four millions new business EVERY MONTH. It pays all claims before due and advances money to widows and orphans within twenty-four (24) hours after death of member.

It is now paying to widows and orphans Six Thousand Dollars daily. Average yearly COST of total death loss of each \$1,000 Insurance in force for the past nine years, \$5.50.

Average EXPENSES for each \$1,000 of Insurance in force the past nine years, \$2.80. Premiums made for rates remain the same as at the age of entry. Dividend for 1888 was 30 1/2 per cent.

Every death loss for 1889 was paid before it was due. Nearly \$2,000,000 paid in death losses last year. Average cost to its policy holders for 1889 was \$17.14 on each thousand insurance in force.

No man who really loves his wife and children would wish to leave them destitute at his death; and ANY man even with limited salary or wages can carry a policy in the

MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION.

With its

CLOTHING.

THE SUPREME COURT

DECISIONS RENDERED SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1890.

Reported for The Constitution by Peoples and Stephens, Supreme Court Reporters.

Daniel vs. Harris. Distress Warrant, from Sumter. Landlord and Tenant. Crops. Liens. (Before Judge Fort.)

Bleckley, C. J.—A tenant seeking to remove from the premises any portion of the commercial crops before the rent is due, without the landlord's consent, is subject to distress immediately, no matter what may be the purpose or intent of such removal.

Judgment affirmed.

J. C. Matthews, Hinton & Cutts and L. J. Black, for plaintiff in error.

James Dodson & Son, contra.

Martin vs. Johnson. Complaint, from Muscogee. Interest and Usury. Promissory Notes. Contracts. (Before Judge Smith.)

Blainford, J.—If a resident of this state agreed with a non-resident that, in consideration that the latter would lend him \$500, he would make and deliver his promissory note for that sum and secure its payment by executing a deed to land in this state, the non-resident to reconvey the land upon payment of the note and other sums represented by separate notes; and to carry out this agreement the non-resident advanced \$400, and the resident executed and delivered the note for \$500, and other notes for interest thereon at eight per cent, for the time of the loan, payable in another state, the contract was partly performed here, and the principal sum loaned with interest thereon at eight per cent, was all that could be recovered. 13 Pet. 77; 19 N. E. Rep. 25; 53 Ga. 78; 14 N. J. Eq. 529, 535.

The general rule is that, to be governed by the law of the place where it is to be performed, applies to contracts legal where made.

(b) One of the places where it is to be performed, though technically incorrect and constituting no bar to the action, are amendable.

Judgment reversed.

Forster Ingram, J. F. Pon, C. R. Russell and C. J. Thornton, for plaintiff in error.

Barrow & Thomas, and L. F. Garrard, contra.

Wiggins vs. state. Murder from Sumter. Criminal law. Continuance. Verdict. Charge of court. (Before Judge Fort.)

Blainford, J.—Where a continuance for the absence of a physician who had testified at the corner's inquest, was not error, where the testimony expected to be given by him was such as might have been given by any other physician, and where the only means taken to procure his attendance was the placing of a subpoena in the hands of the sheriff, counsel having been assigned to the accused several days before the trial, and although it was shown that the witness lived either in Georgia or Florida.

The verdict was not contrary to law, and was supported by the evidence.

Judgment affirmed.

Ansel & Ansel and Hooper & Hixon, for plaintiff in error.

C. B. Hudson, solicitor-general, for the state.

Simmons, administrator, vs. Crumley Injunction. From Decatur. Lease and support. Jurisdiction. (Before Judge Gurley.)

Blainford, J.—Where the property left by one deceased was personality of a perishable nature, amounting in all to about \$700, and the administrator procured from the ordinary an order for sale of the same, which would take place before the next term of the court of ordinary, a court of equity had jurisdiction, in the absence of the minor child of the deceased, to restrain such sale by injunction until their right to have a year's support set apart from the property could be settled. The ordinary could have revoked his order of sale only in term; and it might be beneficial that the year's support should be set apart from the property itself instead of from the proceeds of sale. 100 Ga. 327.

Judgment affirmed. Simmons, J. absent, from disqualification.

J. F. Watson and G. W. Warwick, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance contra.

Thompson vs. Boyce. Foreclosure and support. From Decatur. Lease and support. Jurisdiction. (Before Judge Gurley.)

Blainford, J.—Where one purchased land, and had an opportunity to examine it, the contract of sale will not be rescinded or set aside unless the vendor practiced some fraud or artifice to prevent such examination. But a plea alleging that a certain portion of the land was represented by the vendor to be good hammock land and worth more than \$500, but that he had been offered that sum for it, but in order to reach and examine it, the vendor would have to cross a broad, noisy, boggy swamp, which could be crossed only with great difficulty, and she would get her feet wet if she did not have on waterproof shoes, and that she might rely on his word as to the character of the land, which she did; but his representations as to its character, etc., were false, though perhaps not intended to authorize a rescission of the whole contract, may be sufficient to authorize an abatement of the purchase money as to that portion. 19 Ga. 449; 53 Ga. 609; 26 Ga. 322; 70 Ga. 335; 80 Ga. 285.

Judgment reversed.

O. G. Gurley, D. A. Russell and J. D. Talbot, for plaintiff in error.

Donaldson & Hawes, contra.

Collins vs. Spence, ex'r. Complaint, from Mitchell. Charge of court. Practice. Verdict. (Before Judge Bower.)

Blainford, J.—An assignment of error that the court erred in its entire charge to the jury cannot be noticed if some portions of the charge be correct.

A ground for new trial not verified will not be noticed.

The verdict was right.

Judgment affirmed.

I. A. Bush, for plaintiff in error.

D. H. Pope, contra.

Wheeler vs. Georgia Midland & Gulf Railroad Co. Case, from Muscogee. Railroads. Negligence. Charge of court. Verdict. Practice. (Before Judge Fort.)

Simmons, J.—The preponderance of evidence is in favor of the verdict.

A railroad company is not liable in damages to one who jumps from its train when there is no necessity for doing so.

The charge of the court covered all the issues of the case, and presented the plaintiff's case fully as required.

(a) A ground for new trial that the charge of the court did not fully cover the case as made by the proof and the declaration, is too general for consideration.

Judgment affirmed. Blainford, J. absent, from disqualification.

Thornston & Cameron, for plaintiff.

Goetzlins & Chappell, for defendant.

Forehand vs. Jones. Trover, from Macon. Landlord and tenant. Crops. Contracts. Conversion. (Before Judge Fort.)

Simmons, J.—A contract between landlord and cropper provided that the cropper should prepare the cotton for market as rapidly as the same could reasonably be done, by picking and carrying it to whatever gin might be selected by the landlord, and thence to market, where it should be sold by the landlord if he thought proper; that should the cropper fail or fear the gin-house might be burned. The cropper refused,

saying he would not gin and pack it until he had finished gathering the crop. Held:

No such conversion of the property by the cropper was shown as to authorize a recovery in trover.

Judgment affirmed.

J. M. Dupree, J. W. Haggood and W. H. P. H. H. Harrison and Simmons & Kimbrough, for defendant.

Grantham vs. State. Assault with intent to murder, from Schley. Criminal law. Verdict. (Before Judge Fort.)

Simmons, J.—There was sufficient evidence in this case to warrant the verdict of the jury. Judgment affirmed.

Hinton & Cutts, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

C. B. Hudson, solicitor-general, for the state.

O'Neal vs. Carmichael. Foreclosure of mortgage, from Decatur. Vendor and purchaser. Pleadings. (Before Judge Bower.)

Simmons, J.—The foreclosure of a mortgage on land for the purchase money thereof, it was no defense that one of the deeds in the vendor's title appeared on its face to be a forgery; there being no allegation that the vendor intended to defraud the purchaser, and that there was fraud in the transaction, nor that any of the purchase money had been paid. 62 Ga. 529.

Judgment affirmed.

O. G. Gurley, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance contra.

Pooleys & Lloyd vs. Brinson. Attachment, from Decatur. Verdict. Pleadings. Practice. (Before Judge Bower.)

Simmons, J.—The evidence authorized the verdict.

A ground for new trial that the court erred in striking a plea said to be attached to the motion cannot be ruled upon, where no plea was made to the motion, and the plea was attached to this court, and no other striking any plea appears therein.

Judgment affirmed.

D. A. Russell and M. O'Neal, for plaintiffs in error.

Donaldson & Hawes, contra.

Severe Case of Blood Poison.

Thompson suffered from blood poison, which was cured if they gave B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) a trial. Sold to the Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., for book of wonderful cures, that convince the most skeptical. It is sent free.

J. O. Gilman, Meridian, Miss., writes: "For a number of years I suffered untold agonies from blood poison. Several prominent physicians did the little if any good. I began to use B. B. B. with very little faith, but, to my utter surprise it has made me a well and hearty person."

Z. T. Hallerton, Macon, Ga., writes: "I contracted blood poison. I tried thirty physicians, and then went to Hot Springs. I returned home a ruined man physically. Nothing seemed to me any good. My mother persuaded me to try B. B. B. To my utter astonishment every ulcer quickly healed."

Benj. Morris, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I suffered years from syphilitic blood poison, which refused to be cured by all treatment. Physicians pronounced it a hopeless case. I had no appetite. I had pains in hips and joints, and my kidneys were diseased. My throat was ulcerated and my breast a mass of running sores. In this condition I commenced a use of B. B. B. It healed every ulcer and cured me completely within two months."

Feb 26-1 wk 1w

The New Fast Line to Chicago.

The extension of the Monon route via Burgin, Ky., and Chattanooga opens up a short cut to Chicago and the northwest through Louisville and the entire blue grass region. Finest equipment of Pullman vestibule buffet sleepers and chairs. Inquire of your ticket agent.

W. F. Parkhurst, Accountant and commercial examiner. Partnership books and public officer's accounts examined and settlement made. References furnished. Office 27½ Whitehall street. City.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Forecast for Georgia.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Indications for tomorrow: Warmer, fair weather, southerly winds, warmer on Wednesday.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. MARCH 3.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observations taken at 8 p. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, at each place.

STATIONS.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

TIME OF OBSERVATION.

WIND.

WEATHER.

Barometer.

Thermometer.

Maximum Thermometer.

Minimum Thermometer.

Total Rainfall.

JOHN FITZGERALD, Observer.

Be sure and attend the Concert at Trinity church tonight.

Noting and complicated about the Hibernal Building, 1880. It is a building that has been built up from the first. Take a T. & T. and see Peter F. Clarke, secretary in its fifth series.

FACTS FOR THE SICK!

A Letter From an Eminent Divine.

Six months ago the writer of the following communication published a letter, in regard to the wonderful cure of Cancer by Dr. King's Royal Gettemer. In a subsequent letter prompted by inquiries from every quarter of the nation, under date of January 2, he writes:

"I am free from Cancer. I believe that I could give a certificate to any competent physician. I have used no medicine within the last six months except King's Royal Gettemer."

My health is better than it has been in thirty years. I am in possession of information which warrants me in saying that the relief which I have experienced from the use of the medicine is more certain and radical than that which I have brought to hundreds of persons in Georgia and other states.

I feel it to be my duty to say, also, that the effects of this remedy upon my wife have been very similar. She has been afflicted with Cancer of the breast for many years. She has been using Gettemer about two months. A more complete transformation I have never seen. She appears to be twenty years younger, and is as happy and playful as a healthy child. We have presented many of our friends to take the medicine, and the testimony of all of them is that it is a great remedy."

J. B. HAWTHORNE, Pastor First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga. Royal Gettemer builds up from the first, and the patient quickly feeling its invigorating and health-giving influence. It increases the appetite, aids digestion, clears the complexion, regulates the liver, kidneys, etc., and specially brings bloom to the cheeks, strength to the body and joy to the heart. For weak and debilitated persons, it is without a rival or peer.

S. S. S.

TRADE MARK

ERADICATES BLOOD POISON AND BLOOD TAIN.

Several bottles of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) entirely cleansed my system of contagious blood poison of the very worst type.

W. S. Loomis, Sireyport, La.

S. S. S. CURES SCROFULA EVEN IN ITS WORST FORMS.

I HAD SCROFULA in 1884, and cleaned my system entirely from it by taking seven bottles of S. S. S. I have since had no symptoms since.

W. S. Loomis, Sireyport, La.

HAS CURED HUNDREDS OF CASES OF SKIN CANCER.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Administrator's Sale

Of Valuable Central Property.

2-Story 6-Room House, No. 91 Ivy St.

(GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIRTUE of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the March term, 1889, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in April, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of Samuel H. Shaw, deceased, to-wit: One house and lot, known as No. 91 Ivy street, in the city of Atlanta, commencing at a point on the East side of Ivy street, one hundred and ten feet south of Houston street, and extending back east one hundred and twenty-six feet to the lot owned by the defendant; thence south along the line of the lot forty feet to Mrs. Wiley's lot; thence west along Mrs. Wiley's lot one hundred and twenty-six feet to the line of the lot owned by the defendant; thence north along Ivy street forty feet to the beginning point; the same being a part of the lot of originally Henry, now Fulton county, sold for the purpose of distribution and division among the heirs of said Henry, deceased.

AUGUSTUS SHAW, Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

(GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIRTUE of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the March term, 1889, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in April, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of Josephine Woodruff, deceased, to-wit: All that tract of land, known as the "Piney Woods" tract, in the city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 52, in the 14th district of original Henry county, now in Fulton county, Georgia, more particularly described as follows: Beginning on the east side of North Bell street, between Piney and Taylor streets, at the northeast corner of the lot owned by William Reed, running thence north along said Bell street twenty-five (25) feet; thence east ninety-five (95) feet, to the line of the lot owned by Reed's lot; thence west along the line of the lot owned by Reed's lot to the beginning point; the same being a part of the lot of originally Henry, now Fulton county, sold for the purpose of distribution and division among the heirs of said Henry, deceased.

CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON, Administrator of the estate of Josephine Woodruff, deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

(GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIRTUE of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the January term, 1889, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in April, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of Mary Margaret Pinkney, deceased, to-wit: A lot of land, described as follows: A lot of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 52, in the 14th district of original Henry county, now in Fulton county, Georgia, more particularly described as follows: Beginning on the east side of North Bell street, between Piney and Taylor streets, at the northeast corner of the lot owned by William Reed, running thence north along said Bell street twenty-five (25) feet; thence east ninety-five (95) feet, to the line of the lot owned by Reed's lot; thence west along the line of the lot owned by Reed's lot to the beginning point; the same being a part of the lot of originally Henry, now Fulton county, sold for the purpose of distribution and division among the heirs of said Henry, deceased.

CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON, Administrator of the estate of Josephine Woodruff, deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

(GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIRTUE of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the December term, 1889, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in April, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of William Powers, deceased, to-wit: A lot of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 52, in the 14th district of original Henry county, now in Fulton county, Georgia, more particularly described as follows: Beginning on the east side of North Bell street, between Piney and Taylor streets, at the northeast corner of the lot owned by William Reed, running thence north along said Bell street twenty-five (25) feet; thence east ninety-five (95) feet, to the line of the lot owned by Reed's lot; thence west along the line of the lot owned by Reed's lot to the beginning point; the same being a part of the lot of originally Henry, now Fulton county, sold for the purpose of distribution and division among the heirs of said Henry, deceased.

CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON, Administrator of the estate of Josephine Woodruff, deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

(GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIRTUE of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the December term, 1889, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in April, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of William Powers, deceased, to-wit: A lot of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 52, in the 14th district of original Henry county, now in Fulton county, Georgia, more particularly described as follows: Beginning on the east side of North Bell street, between Piney and Taylor streets, at the northeast corner of the lot owned by William Reed, running thence north along said Bell street twenty-five (25) feet; thence east ninety-five (95) feet, to the line of the lot owned by Reed's lot; thence west along the line of the lot owned by Reed's lot to the beginning point; the same being a part of the lot of originally Henry, now Fulton county, sold for the purpose of distribution and division among the heirs of said Henry, deceased.

CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON, Administrator of the estate of Josephine Woodruff, deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

(GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIRTUE of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the December term, 1889, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in April, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of William Powers, deceased, to-wit: A lot of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 52, in the 14th district of original Henry county, now in Fulton county, Georgia, more particularly described as follows: Beginning on the east side of North Bell street, between Piney and Taylor streets, at the northeast corner of the lot owned by William Reed, running thence north along said Bell street twenty-five (25) feet; thence east ninety-five (95) feet, to the line of the lot owned by Reed's lot; thence west along the line of the lot owned by Reed's lot to the beginning point; the same being a part of the lot of originally Henry, now Fulton county, sold for the purpose of distribution and division among the heirs of said Henry, deceased.

CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON, Administrator of the estate of Josephine Woodruff, deceased.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

(GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIRTUE of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the February term, 1889, will be sold on the premises on the first Tuesday in April, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of William Powers, deceased, to-wit: A lot of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 52, in the 14th district of original Henry county, now in Fulton county, Georgia, more particularly described as follows: Beginning on the east side of North Bell street, between Piney and Taylor streets, at the northeast corner of the lot owned by William Reed, running thence north along said Bell street twenty-five (25) feet; thence east ninety-five (95) feet, to the line of the lot owned by Reed's lot; thence west along the line of the lot owned by Reed's lot to the beginning point; the same being a part of the lot of originally Henry, now Fulton county, sold for the purpose of distribution and division among the heirs of said Henry, deceased.

MRS. ANNIE F. TAYLOR, Executrix, of the estate of William Powers, deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

(GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIRTUE of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the February term, 1889, will be sold on the premises on the first Tuesday in April, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of William Powers, deceased, to-wit: A lot of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 52, in the 14th district of original Henry county, now in Fulton county, Georgia, more particularly described as follows: Beginning on the east side of North Bell street, between Piney and Taylor streets, at the northeast corner of the lot owned by William Reed, running thence north along said Bell street twenty-five (25) feet; thence east ninety-five (95) feet, to the line of the lot owned by Reed's lot; thence west along the line of the lot owned by Reed's lot to the beginning point; the same being a part of the lot of originally Henry, now Fulton county, sold for the purpose of distribution and division among the heirs of said Henry, deceased.

MRS. ANNIE F. TAYLOR, Executrix, of the estate of William Powers, deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

(GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIRTUE of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the February term, 1889, will be sold on the premises on the first Tuesday in April, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of William Powers, deceased, to-wit: A lot of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 52, in the 14th district of original Henry county, now in Fulton county, Georgia, more particularly described as follows: Beginning on the east side of North Bell street, between Piney and Taylor streets, at the northeast corner of the lot owned by William Reed, running thence north along said Bell street twenty-five (25) feet; thence east ninety-five (95) feet, to the line of the lot owned by Reed's lot; thence west along the line of the lot owned by Reed's lot to the beginning point; the same being a part of the lot of originally Henry, now Fulton county, sold for the purpose of distribution and division among the heirs of said Henry, deceased.

MRS. ANNIE F. TAYLOR, Executrix, of the estate of William Powers, deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

(GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIRTUE of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the February term, 1889, will be sold on the premises on the first Tuesday in April, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of William Powers, deceased, to-wit: A lot of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 52, in the 14th district of original Henry county, now in Fulton county, Georgia, more particularly described as follows: Beginning on the east side of North Bell street, between Piney and Taylor streets, at the northeast corner of the lot owned by William Reed, running thence north along said Bell street twenty-five (25) feet; thence east ninety-five (95) feet, to the line of the lot owned by Reed's lot; thence west along the line of the lot owned by Reed's lot to the beginning point; the same being a part of the lot of originally Henry, now Fulton county, sold for the purpose of distribution and division among the heirs of said Henry, deceased.

MRS. ANNIE F. TAYLOR, Executrix, of the estate of William Powers, deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

(GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIRTUE of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the February term, 1889, will be sold on the premises on the first Tuesday in April, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of William Powers, deceased, to-wit: A lot of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 52, in the 14th district of original Henry county, now in Fulton county, Georgia, more particularly described as follows: Beginning on the east side of North Bell street, between Piney and Taylor streets, at the northeast corner of the lot owned by William Reed, running thence north along said Bell street twenty-five (25) feet; thence east ninety-five (95) feet, to the line of the lot owned by Reed's lot; thence west along the line of the lot owned by Reed's lot to the beginning point; the same being a part of the lot of originally Henry, now Fulton county, sold for the purpose of distribution and division among the heirs of said Henry, deceased.

MRS. ANNIE F. TAYLOR, Executrix, of the estate of William Powers, deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

(GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIRTUE of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the February term, 1889, will be sold on the premises on the first Tuesday in April, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of William Powers, deceased, to-wit: A lot of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 52, in the 14th district of original Henry county, now in Fulton county, Georgia, more particularly described as follows: Beginning on the east side of North Bell street, between Piney and Taylor streets, at the northeast corner of the lot owned by William Reed, running thence north along said Bell street twenty-five (25) feet; thence east ninety-five (95) feet, to the line of the lot owned by Reed's lot; thence west along the line of the lot owned by Reed's lot to the beginning point; the same being a part of the lot of originally Henry, now Fulton county, sold for the purpose of distribution and division among the heirs of said Henry, deceased.

MRS. ANNIE F. TAYLOR, Executrix, of the estate of William Powers, deceased.

DRUGS.

JACOB J. J. J.

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